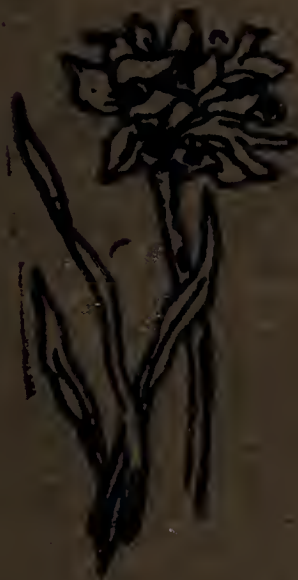


Catalog
of
St. Joseph's College
1921-1922

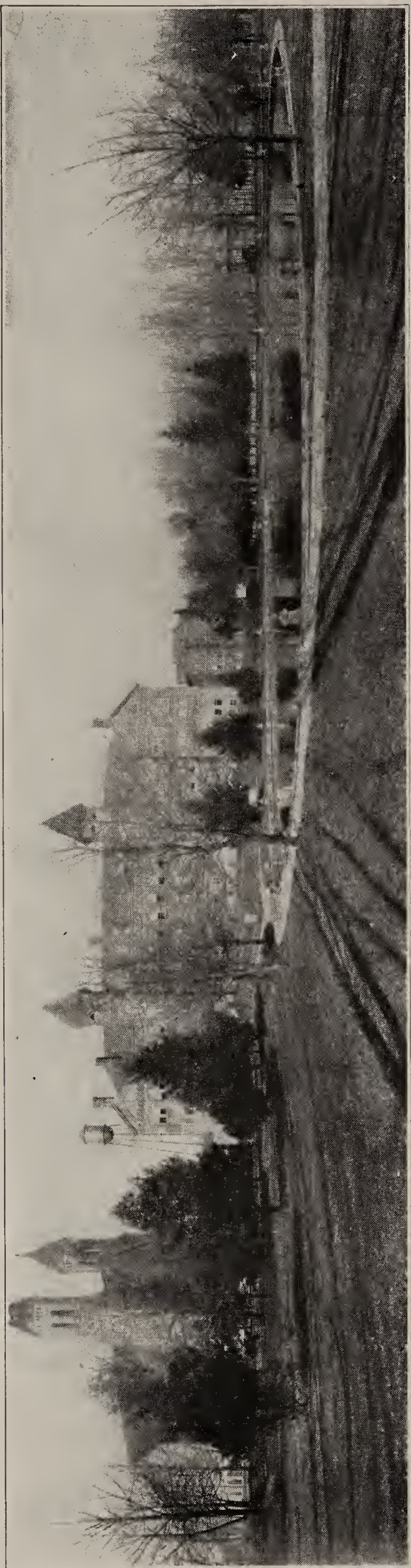


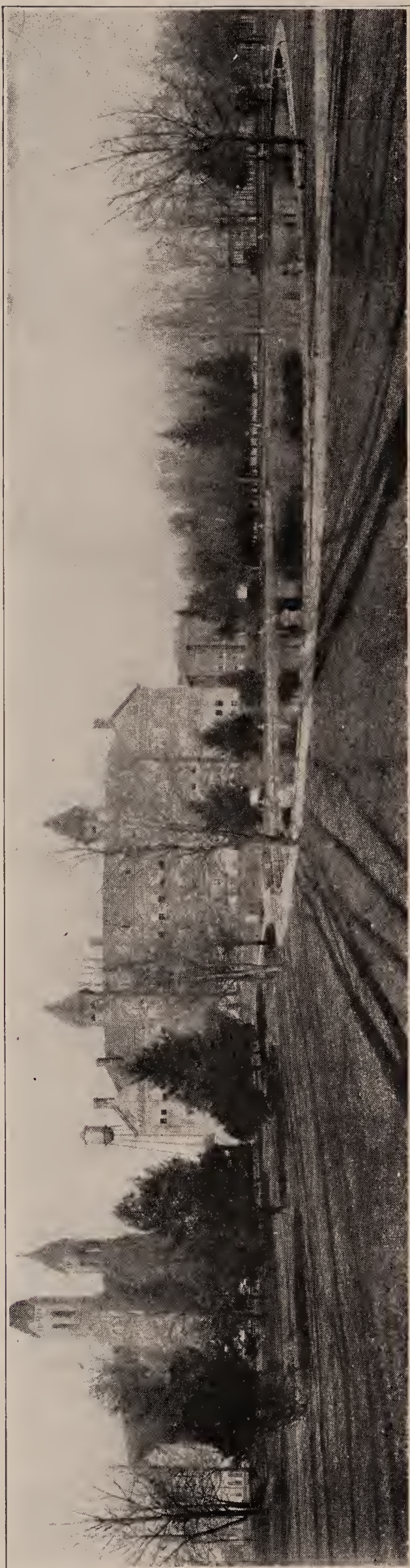
Rensselaer (Collegeville P. O.)
Indiana

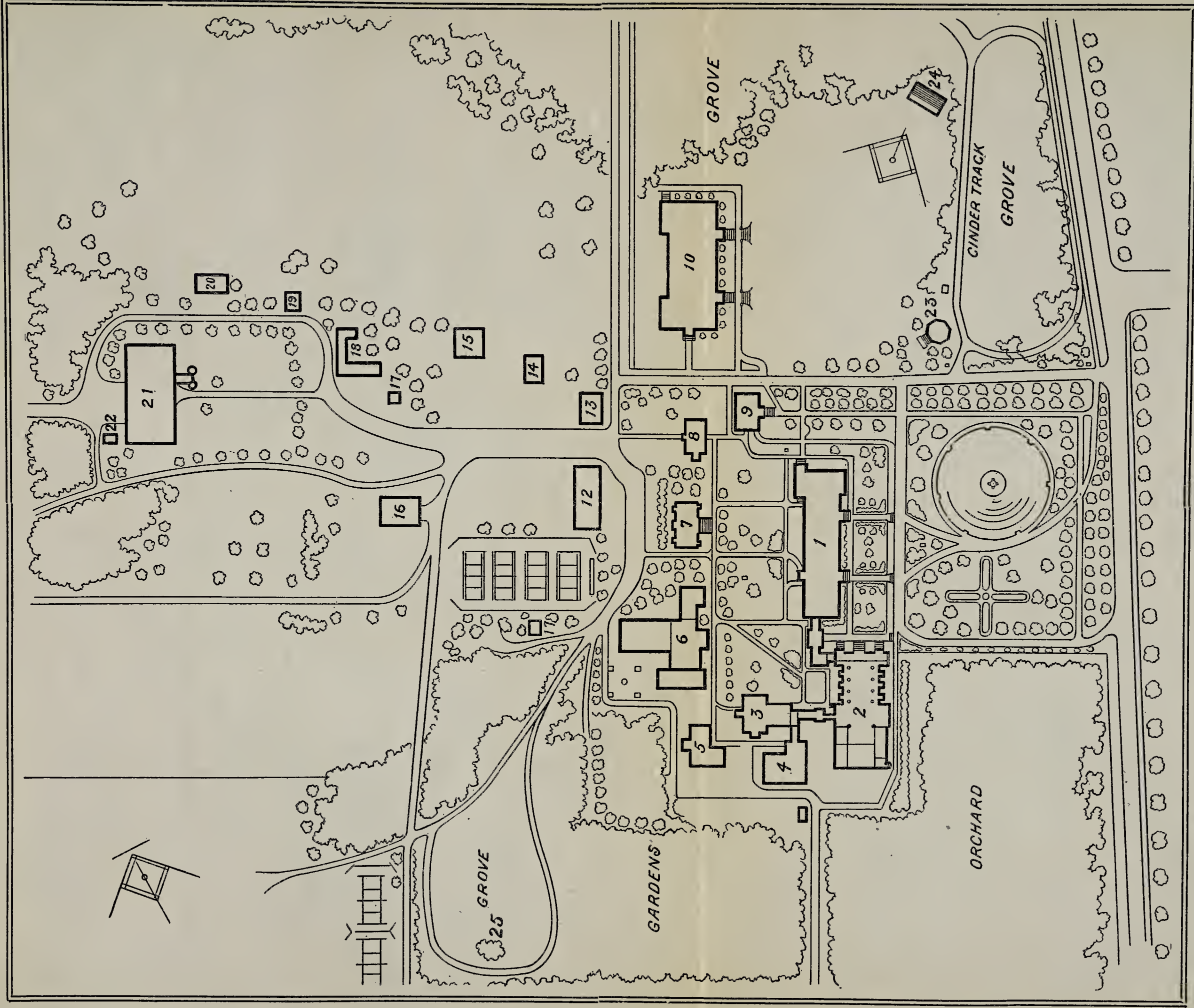
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(Continued on back cover)







Plan of Buildings and Grounds, St. Joseph's College, Collegeville, Indiana

- | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Main Building | 6 | Power Plant | 12-22 | Farm and Shop Buildings |
| 2 | Chapel and Dining Halls | 7 | Infirmary | 23 | Band Stand |
| 3 | Sisters' Dwelling | 8 | Brothers' Dwelling | 24 | Grand Stand |
| 4 | Kitchen—Storage | 9 | Faculty Building | 25 | Grotto |
| 5 | Laundry | 10 | Gymnasium—Science—Music | | Scale 200 ft. to the inch. |

Thirtieth Annual

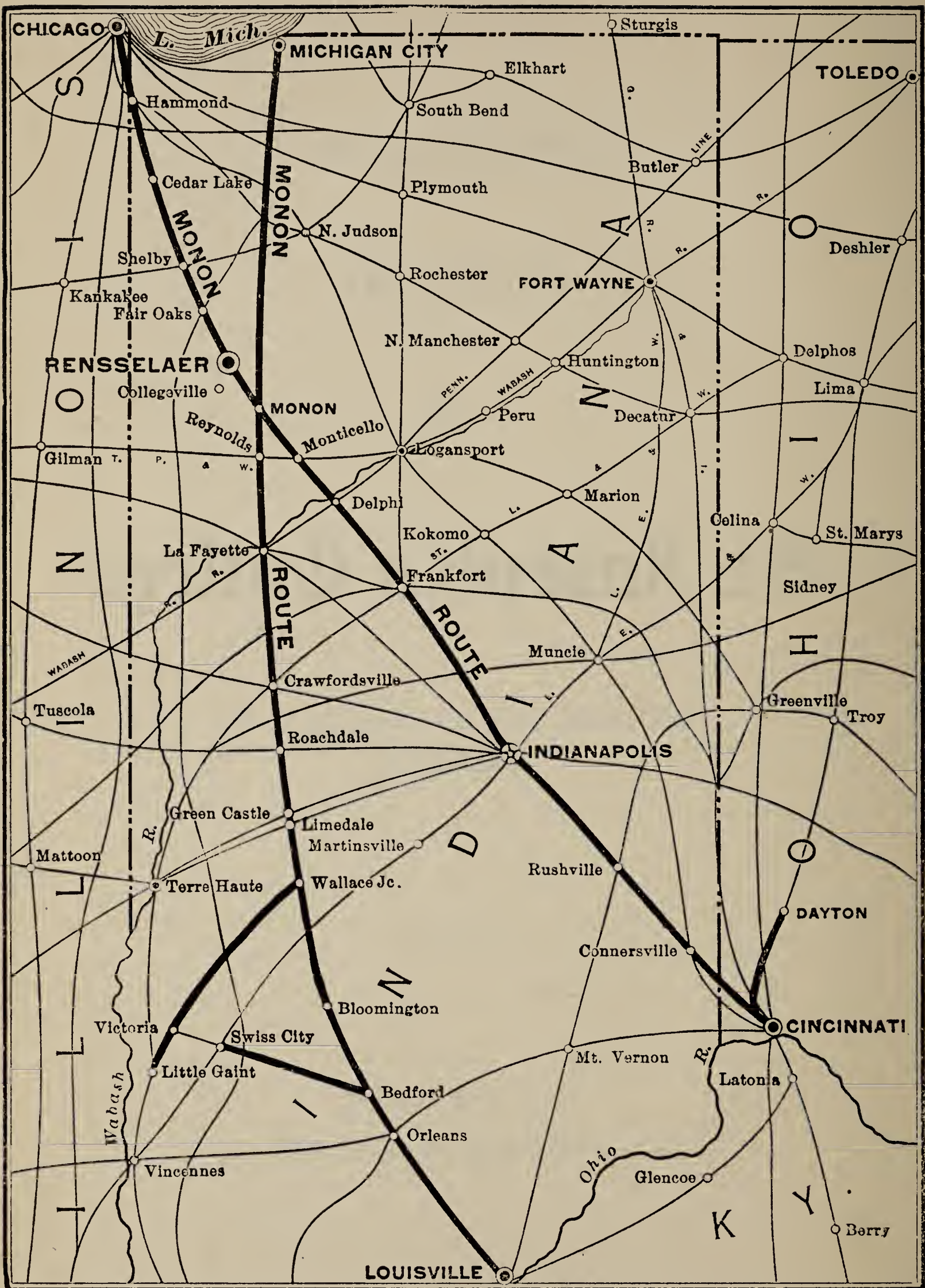
CATALOG

OF

St. Joseph's College

RENSSELAER (Collegeville P. O.)
INDIANA

Year Book 1920-1921
Announcements 1921-1922



Location

St. Joseph's College is one mile south of the center of Rensselaer, the county seat of Jasper county, Indiana.

RENSSELAER is situated on the main line of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway (Monon Route), 73 miles from Dearborn Station, Chicago, Ill., 110 miles from Indianapolis, Ind., and 47 miles from LaFayette, Ind. The east and west railway lines connect with the Monon Route at different points, and afford easy access to Rensselaer from all parts of the Central States.

From Rensselaer to Collegeville. An autobus line meets all trains at Rensselaer and will convey passengers to the College, day or night, for thirty-five cents.

Mail. All mail matter should be addressed to *Collegeville, Ind.*, as the College has its own United States Postoffice.

Express and Freight. All express and freight should be addressed to *Rensselaer, Ind.* Express for students must be sent *charges prepaid* (American Express Company).

Telephone and Telegraph. Except in cases of necessity long-distance telephone calls to the College should be avoided after 8:30 P. M. Telegrams should be sent by Western Union lines to St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Ind.

Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases. All valises, suit cases and trunks must be marked with the full name of the student. Baggage will be carted to the College free of charge during the opening days of school. Trunk checks should be left at the College office at the time of registration or they may be given to employes of the College who are usually at the station during the opening days.

College Calendar *1921-1922*

September	12—Monday	Registration of New Students.
September	13—Tuesday	Registration of Old Students.
September	14—Wednesday	Classes Begin.
October	12—Wednesday	Columbus Day—Holiday.
October	27—Thursday	First Quarterly Examinations Begin.
October	31—Monday	Annual Retreat Begins, at 7:00 P. M.
November	24—Thursday	Thanksgiving Day—Holiday.
December	8—Thursday	Feast of the Immaculate Conception.
December	21—Wednesday	Christmas Vacation Begins at 9:30 A.M.
January	5—Thursday	Christmas Vacation Ends at 8:30 P.M.
January	6—Friday	Classes Resumed.
January	27—Friday	Mid-Year Examinations Begin.
February	2—Thursday	Second Session Opens.
February	22—Wednesday	Washington's Birthday—Holiday.
March	17—Friday	St. Patrick's Day—Holiday.
April	3—Monday	Third Quarterly Examinations Begin.
April	11—Tuesday	Easter Recess Begins, 12:00 Noon.
April	18—Tuesday	Easter Recess Ends, 8:30 P.M.
May	3—Wednesday	Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph Alumni Day.
May	25—Thursday	Ascension Day. Alumni Essay Con- test Closes.
May	30—Tuesday	Memorial Day—Holiday.

Second Week in June—Final Examinations.

About the Middle of June—Commencement.

Board of Trustees

VERY REV. GEORGE HINDELANG, C. PP. S.

REV. FREDERICK SCHAEFER, C. PP. S.

REV. LIBERAT SCHUPP, C. PP. S.

REV. DIDACUS BRACKMAN, C. PP. S.

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Board of Administration

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REV. NICHOLAS H. GREIWE, C. PP. S., *Vice-President.*

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REV. CLEMENT SCHUETTE, C. PP. S.
Latin, Mathematics, Bookkeeping.

REV. JUSTIN HENKEL, C. PP. S.
Religion, Vocal Music, Director of the College Choir.

REV. BARTHOLOMEW BESINGER, C. PP. S., *Prefect of Discipline*.
Religion, History.

REV. ILDEPHONSE RAPP, C. PP. S.
Latin, Expression. Director of the Columbian Literary
Society and the College Band.

REV. PIUS KANNEY, C. PP. S.
Mathematics, Business Courses.

REV. RUDOLPH STOLTZ, C. PP. S.
Religion, History. Assistant Prefect of Discipline.

REV. MEINRAD KOESTER, C. PP. S.
General Literature, History.

REV. SYLVESTER HARTMAN, C. PP. S.
Latin, Greek, Logic.

REV. FELICIAN WACHENDORFER, C. PP. S.
English, Greek, Religion.

REV. ALBIN SCHEIDLER, C. PP. S.
English, Business Courses. Faculty Director of Athletics.

REV. MAURICE EHRLINGER, C. PP. S.
Latin, French, Mathematics. Director of the Newman Club.

REV. ALEXANDER LINNEMAN, C. PP. S.
Mathematics, Political Economy, Business Courses. Li-
brarian.

REV. BERNARD CONDON, C. PP. S.
Latin, English, Greek.

REV. LEO SPORNHAUER, C. PP. S.
Latin, English.

REV. THEODORE KOENN, C. PP. S.
Mathematics, History.

REV. ALBERT GERHARDSTEIN, C. PP. S.
Latin, English.

REV. RUPERT LANDOLL, C. PP. S.
Latin, Mathematics.

REV. ALOYSIUS BRUNSWICK, C. PP. S.
Mathematics, English.

MR. PAUL TONNER,
Instrumental Music. Director of the College Orchestra.

MR. E. P. HONAN,
Parliamentary Law.

BRO. WILLIAM,

BRO. FIDELIS,

BRO. WALTER,
Assistant Prefects of Discipline.

BRO. VICTOR,
Infirmarian.

Prospectus of St. Joseph's College

General Remarks

St. Joseph's College, which is maintained and governed by the Society of the Precious Blood, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana early in the year 1890, and the first building was opened to students in September, 1891. The growth of the institution in reputation and material equipment has been a rapid one. The number of students is limited to 300.

PURPOSE. The purpose of the College is to offer in thoroughly Catholic surroundings courses of instruction preparatory to the more immediate training leading to the professions of law, medicine, and the various branches of engineering; to offer those branches of study usually thought properly a part of a liberal education; but *primarily* to prepare students for the studies of the Theological Seminaries.

BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND EQUIPMENT

Grounds. The greater part of the six hundred acres of land owned by the College is under cultivation to supply the temporal needs of its inmates. Over eighty acres have, however, been laid out to parks, groves, lawns, and campus, of unusual attractiveness.

Buildings. With one exception all the buildings of the College are of brick with Bedford Rock trimmings. All are electrically lighted (study-halls by means of the indirect system), steam heated, provided with running water, stand pipes, fire escapes, fire extinguishers, and other appliances that belong to modern convenience and comfort.

MAIN BUILDING. On a slight eminence, "The Terrace," in the midst of trees and shrubbery, is the Main Building. It is 265 feet long and with the dormer story is four stories high. The basement of the building is devoted almost entirely to lock-

ers, laundry rooms, and toilet rooms; the first and second floors to the detail school equipment of the College—class rooms, study halls, reception rooms, parlors, stationery and book store, and the College offices.

THE CHAPEL-REFECTORY BUILDING was erected in 1909-1910 at a cost of nearly \$100,000.00, and was dedicated in May, 1910. It is an attractive brick and stone structure in Romanesque style of architecture. The length over all is 172 feet and the width at the transept is 84 feet. The large sanctuary, which contains nine hand-carved altars, provides ample room for carrying out in a dignified and impressive manner the solemn ceremonies of the Church. The nave seats 600 persons. Handsomely designed pews, statuary, Stations of the Cross, and several paintings of high excellence add to the beauty of the interior. The dining rooms are in the basement of this building. The main dining room is nearly 60 feet square, is well lighted from two sides, is 18 feet in height, and will seat 300 persons, eight at a table.

THE RESIDENCE BUILDING. A three-story and basement building situated a few steps north of the main building, is the home of the Faculty members.

DWENGER HALL. To insure proper care, quiet, and comfort to sick students the building known as "The Infirmary," or "Dwenger Hall," named for the second Bishop of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne, Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, C. PP. S., D. D., a co-operator in the establishment of the College, was erected during the summer of 1907. The appointments are very complete and home-like. There are a number of rooms with single beds, several wards, a complete dispensary and emergency room, and a cheerful convalescent room.

THE ALUMNI HALL-GYMNASIUM BUILDING which was completed in 1915 at a cost of \$125,000.00, enables the institution to do its work with still greater thoroughness and success. The structure is 190 feet long and averages 70 feet in depth.

The basement of the building is devoted to gymnasium rooms, two large locker rooms, rooms for visiting teams, and storage rooms for the paraphernalia of the Athletic Association.

One room 80x50, with galleries for spectators extending around three sides of it, is used for indoor games, such as basket ball, indoor baseball, and hand ball. To keep the walls and overhead space of this room free from all encumbrances that might endanger the limbs of the participants in the games, another gymnasium 40x42 feet in dimensions is provided for all the permanent gymnastic fixtures. Both gymnasiums are over 20 feet in height.

Above the main gymnasium room, running up through a space of two stories, is Alumni Hall, with a seating capacity of 720. The large stage is provided with all the scenery and appliances necessary for the production of the best dramas. In the north wing of the building the second floor is reserved solely for the needs of the Department of Music. It contains fifteen small rooms for individual practice, a large orchestra room, a vocal music room, and the music library.

The third floor of the north wing is divided into two large rooms, one the library stack room, and the other the reading room for students.

The south wing houses the equipment for the Department of Science and contains a spacious laboratory for chemistry, a lecture room, store rooms, and a large, well-lighted room for physical and biological work.

Other parts of the building provide space for club rooms for both senior and junior boys. Not a small feature of the equipment are the shower bath and dressing rooms with their marble partitions and red mastic floors.

OTHER BUILDINGS. A number of other buildings, such as the Central Power Plant, the Convent Building for the Sisters, the dwelling for the laborers and servants, the Kitchen and Storage Building, in which are the culinary arrangements, vegetable cellars, supply rooms and refrigerators, the laundry with its sanitary appointments, and the shops, afford the necessary space for the domestic economy of the institution and leave the space in the main buildings for the exclusive use of the student and for school work.

LIBRARY. The College possesses a library of about 11,000 volumes indexed according to the Dewey or decimal system. It is under the direction of an experienced librarian who super-

vises the reading of the students. The library also subscribes to all the leading journals and periodicals which are placed in the reading room for the use of the student.

CAMPUS. The playgrounds of the institution leave nothing unprovided. Three ball diamonds, a number of tennis courts, out-door swings, racks, poles, rings, parallel bars, etc., may be mentioned. An artificial pool on the grounds affords the means for swimming in summer and skating in winter without the attendant dangers. A cinder athletic track, cinder walks through two natural groves, and the cement walks throughout the grounds and from the grounds to the city are unusually dry paths for the walking and running enthusiasts even in the worst of weather.

FOOD SUPPLY AND SERVICE. The College supplies the greater part of its vegetables, fruits, meats, and dairy products from its own farms, herds, and gardens, and is thus reasonably certain of the quality of these supplies. The water supply is obtained from two artesian wells. The kitchens, dining rooms, and laundry are in charge of the Sisters of the Precious Blood.

INFORMATION TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS

General admission requirements will be found on page 22; financial obligations on page 23; the description of the courses of study and methods of instruction on pages 32 and 58; the disciplinary policy of the institution at the close of the following remarks:

The school year is divided into two sessions of about five months each, the first session opening for new students on the 12th of September, 1921; and for former students on the 13th of the same month. The second session opens on the 2nd of February, 1922. Practically all the courses of study and activities of the institution are, however, organized on the basis of a full year's work, and for this reason promotions are usually made early in the year, and graduation examinations given only at the close of the year.

Parents or guardians intending to place their sons or wards in College are urged to have them enter on the opening day of the first session. Late arrivals to any College cannot be given

the special attention that the organization provides for during the opening week or ten days of the session. The desirable places in the study halls, dormitories, locker rooms, gymnasias, etc., are assigned to the early comers. The special instructions given to new students in a body at the opening of school are missed, and the hints of each instructor for the proper study of the several branches are lost to him,—all factors that may seriously handicap the boy's work. One of the most important means to secure contentment and even happiness in a student's life is a proper start in the classes, games, clubs, and associations formed shortly after the opening days of school.

Once admitted students must remain to the close of the session and will be permitted to visit their homes only during the calendar vacations.

These are: The Christmas vacation, which begins Wednesday, December 21, at noon, and ends, Thursday, January 5th, at eight o'clock in the evening. The Easter vacation begins Wednesday, April 4, at noon, and ends Tuesday, April 18, at eight o'clock in the evening. In both instances students must report in person to the Prefect of Discipline before the hour set for the close of the vacation. At other times leave of absence will be granted only in case of urgent necessity. Many circumstances pertaining to the welfare of the student must be taken into consideration in permitting leave of absence, and the President reserves the right to determine whether or not there is sufficient reason for it. Parents are earnestly solicited to co-operate with the authorities of the College in reducing absences to a minimum, and to adhere rigidly to the dates set for the departure of the students from the institution and for their return to it after the scheduled vacations. It is not only the time of the visit, but frequently the time spent in distraction before and after such visits, that is lost. Even short-time absences often mean a loss of important parts of certain subjects, that may prove detrimental to the student and mar his entire year's work.

Visiting Days. Parents and relatives of the students are welcome at the College at any time of the year. They are, however, respectfully requested to time their visits so as to have them

fall on Sundays, holidays and the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays, which periods are set apart for recreation. Visits should never interfere with the student's attendance at recitations.

Reports. Bulletins are sent to parents quarterly—after the October examinations, held from the 27th to the 31st of October; after the mid-year examinations in January; the second week in April, and at the close of the scholastic year. Whenever the student shows unusual inapplication to study or grows so unruly that the co-operation of the parents is desirable, special notices will be sent to parents in order to secure the benefit of their influence in guiding the boy properly. The general character of boys who are not doing well is always discussed by the entire Faculty so as to give the boy the benefit of every doubt.

Sickness. Those who are too ill to study or attend classes are interned in Dwenger Hall, a building furnished especially for the purposes of infirmary service. They are given proper care and attention by a physician, who after many years of study and practical experience with boys, is eminently qualified to fill the position of attending to the bodily welfare of the sick student. Should the illness prove serious a physician from the city will be called in consultation, parents will be immediately informed, and their directions followed. See page 25.

Discipline. The very best instruction and equipment will not produce the desired results without discipline. It is the principal means for the attainment of those qualities of character that will make the future man most useful in the circles in which he will move—self-control, reliability, plain honesty, industry, and power. It is the only means next to the Grace of God for the acquisition of habits that will eventually lead to the salvation of the boy's soul. The disciplinary administration of St. Joseph's College never loses sight of the principles of religion and the Commandments of God, of which the qualities of true discipline are but a concrete expression. No efforts are spared and many sacrifices are made on the part of the members of the Faculty and their assistants to instil in the student a love for thoroughgoing, manly piety as his best asset for life. Every effort is

further made to have the student see for himself the necessity for the rules of discipline and to abide by them as the best safeguard of his own rights. Except in flagrant cases no punishment is given without previous warning, and practically all punishments for the infringement of rules consist of withdrawal of privileges. Expulsion or dismissal from the institution may be incurred by repeated violation of rules or any repeated acts that make the boy a burden to others.

It is understood that when a student applies for admission he implicitly agrees to comply with the rules and regulations laid down by the College. Parents are kindly requested to read these rules with their sons and have them understand that they are for their own good and that obedience to them will not only guarantee a happy College career but lay the foundation for a successful and happy life.

RULES OF DISCIPLINE

1. Students are required to show obedience and respect to the Professors and Prefects of the College. Idle, intractable, and vicious boys will not be permitted to remain. Such students as are found to exert an evil influence upon others, or endeavor to incite or promote a feeling of discontent or insubordination, will be dismissed if warnings are not heeded.
2. Since moral and religious training form the most important part of education, all students are required to make the Annual Spiritual Retreat, to receive the Holy Sacraments of Penance and Eucharist at least once a month; to hear Holy Mass and attend Benediction with the Blessed Sacrament daily. All students are strongly advised to approach the Sacraments frequently, or better still, in conformity with the wishes of the late Holy Father, Pope Pius X, to receive Holy Communion daily—the custom of practically all students at St. Joseph's.
3. In hours of recreation all students are expected to join in the games and exercises of the campus and gymnasium. In favorable weather students will rarely be permitted to remain indoors during such periods. *Students who wish to*

indulge in football or swimming must present written permission from their parents or guardians.

4. All running, loud talking, shouting, and whistling inside the College buildings (except the recreation halls) is forbidden at all times, especially so in the Study Halls, Corridors, Refectories, and Dormitories.
5. No student will be permitted to leave the College grounds, to attend calls from visitors, to enter private rooms or workshops on the premises, or to visit the infirmary without having first obtained permission to that effect. Students who visit the city without permission are liable to expulsion. Remaining off the premises without good reason beyond the time set for return when permission to visit the city has been given will be considered as equivalent to leaving the premises without permission.
6. Vulgar and profane expressions, and such as are injurious to good morals and religion, will be severely punished.
7. All exclusive association with one or more students is forbidden. Students should always consider and treat one another in the spirit of true charity.
8. Students injuring desks, chairs, windows, or any property of the institution or the Athletic Association are held responsible for such damage.
9. Students are responsible for the proper order and neatness of their desks, and of the study hall and class room floors.
10. The use of tobacco is prohibited. Exceptions to this rule are made in favor of students who furnish a written request from their parents or guardians. Students of the proper age who present such permits will be allowed to smoke at certain times and under the regulations of the Raleigh Smoking Club. Cigarettes are absolutely prohibited, and students who are incorrigibly addicted to the cigarette habit need not apply for admission to the institution.
11. All mail matter addressed to students, and also all mail matter sent out by students, is subject to inspection by the President or his delegate. Letters and papers will be handed to students on the afternoons of Wednesdays and Saturdays

only, unless it be some important matter. To prevent improper reading, or the concealment of forbidden articles, the right of examining trunks, lockers, and desks of students is reserved to the President and the Prefect of Discipline.

12. During visits of parents or friends students are not permitted to be absent from classes or other duties unless authorized by the Disciplinarian.
13. Students must report to the Prefect of Discipline before leaving the premises at the opening of the calendar vacations and again before the hour set for the close of the vacations. Those who are tardy, without good and sufficient excuse acceptable to the President, will be compelled to make up for every hour of study time lost or suffer other penalties. Students wishing to leave the institution for short visits during the year must obtain the permission of the President, and report to the Prefect of Discipline immediately before leaving and upon their return. At the opening of the school year every student must register at the office of the President.
14. Should a student consider himself injured or maltreated by another student, he must not avenge himself, but put his case into the hands of the Prefect of Discipline.
15. The order of the day—the time fixed for study, recitations, prayer, recreation, silence, etc., must be punctually observed.

General Order for Class Days

- 5:30 A. M., Rising.
6:05 “ Mass, Holy Communion, Studies till breakfast.
7:00 “ Breakfast; Recreation.
7:45 “ Classes or studies.
9:30 “ Recess.
9:45 “ Classes or studies.
12:00 M., Dinner; Recreation.
1:45 P. M., Classes or studies.
3:30 “ Recess.
5:00 “ Studies.
6:00 “ Supper; Recreation.
7:15 “ Benediction.
7:30 “ Studies.
8:30 “ Recess.
8:45 “ Retiring.

ORDER FOR SUNDAYS

- 5:30 A. M., Rising.
6:05 “ Mass, Holy Communion, Studies till breakfast.
7:00 “ Breakfast; Recreation.
8:15 “ High Mass and Sermon.
10:00 “ Studies; Meetings of the literary societies.
11:30 “ Recreation.
12:00 M., Dinner and Recreation.

Fall and Winter.

- 2:00 P. M., Vespers, Devotions, Benediction, after which Games and Recreation.
5:30 “ Supper and Recreation.
7:30 “ Studies; Programs and entertainments by societies.
8:30 “ Recess.
8:45 “ Retiring.

Spring.

- 2:00 P M., Band Concert ; Games.
5:30 “ Supper and Recreation.
7:00 “ Benediction and Devotions ; Studies.
8:30 “ Recess.
8:45 “ Retiring.

On holidays and special occasions the order of the day is somewhat varied to allow for presentation of dramas, excursions to the country, reception of distinguished visitors, etc.

Entrance Requirements

1. Catholic students only will be admitted. The purpose of the institution being to impart knowledge and careful training in an atmosphere thoroughly saturated with the principles of the true Faith, we feel that the presence of non-Catholic students would tend to embarrass the attainment of the best results in conformity with those principles.
2. Boys must be fourteen years of age. In rare instances boys under the age of fourteen will be accepted.
3. The applicant must have completed successfully the eighth grade of common school work. The College maintains an eighth grade class for such as are found after admission to be unprepared for High School work in certain branches.
4. No student will be accepted unless he has filed an application for admission with the President of the College, either in person or on blanks which will be furnished by the President upon request.
5. Applicants must present satisfactory testimonials of good character from the pastor of the parish to which their parents belong, or, if they have been away from home, from the pastor of the church which they last attended. No application will be fully accepted until this requirement is met. It is the duty of the College to safeguard in this manner the general good character of its student body.

6. If possible, the applicant should furnish the President with a statement of his past year's work, either in the form of report cards or grade cards of the past year (which will be returned to the applicant), or in the form of a letter from his last teacher. The presentation of these marks is not considered necessary, but may, in certain cases, assist in determining the applicant's standing, and ensure for the latter certain promotions and definite and good direction in his course of studies.
7. Students who have attended other Colleges, High Schools, Academies, or Business Colleges, and those who have completed Ninth Grade work, must present satisfactory testimonial letters of good character and honorable dismissal from the authorities of those institutions, as also a statement of the work they have *successfully completed* (credits). The College does not guarantee to place the student in a class of the same rank to which the applicant last belonged, as it rarely happens that two schools maintain the same standards in all branches.
8. Applicants must present a certificate of successful vaccination for smallpox at the latest on the day of registration.
9. No applicant may consider himself as accepted until he receives notice to that effect from the President of the College.

Terms for One Session of Five Months

Board and Tuition, Bed and Bedding, Washing and

Mending of Linens\$200.00

If paid in advance..... 185.00

There are special rates for two boys from the same family or under the guardianship of the same patron.

If the Board and Tuition is not paid in advance the sum of \$25.00 must be deposited with the President of the College at the opening of the Session for books and incidental expenses.

When tuition is paid in advance in order to realize the reduction of \$15.00 students cannot draw against the sum of \$185.00 for payment of any other expenses, such as books, clothing and supplies.

Students who leave before the close of the session will be charged at the rate of \$1.50 per day for each day spent at the College. No allowance will be made for absence of less than one month, either at the beginning of the session or during it.

SPECIAL DUES

Entrance Fee (to be paid only once).....	\$ 8.00
Graduation Fee	10.00
Library Fee, per session.....	2.00
Athletic Fee (to Students' Association), per session.....	3.00
Laboratory Fee (Chemistry, Physics), per session.....	5.00
Laboratory (General Science), per session.....	1.00

Private lessons will be given at the discretion of the Faculty and at an additional charge. Fees will be charged for special examinations.

Optional Fees.

Terms per Session of Five Months.

Piano or Organ and use of Instrument.....	\$30.00
Violin, Cello, Viola.....	25.00
Brass and Reed Instruments.....	15.00
Typewriting	15.00

Payment for music must be made in *advance*. Students taking lessons on instruments other than the Piano, Organ, Cello, or Bass Violin must furnish their own instruments. Members of the Band or Orchestra will be granted a regular rebate of \$5.00 per session in fees for music lessons upon presentation of a written order from the Director that their work has been satisfactory. There is no charge for voice training.

Books. All books and stationery may be obtained at the College book store at current prices.

Incidental Expenses. *No advance will be made by the College for any expenses of students.* Parents or guardians wishing the institution to supervise the purchase of any article for their sons or wards are required to deposit an amount equivalent to the cost of such articles.

Pocket Money. Students are permitted to retain pocket money, but unless deposited with the stationer the College will not be responsible for losses. Parents may also deposit money with the President, who will dole it out to the boy in small sums, either weekly or monthly, according to the instructions given him. We advise that students be required to give an account to their parents of the pocket money they receive.

Remittances should be made by Bank-Draft, Personal Check, Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Orders through *the Collegeville Post Office* and should be made payable to *St. Joseph's College*.

Damages. Injury to property will be charged to the boy's account.

Medical Fees. Charges will be made for medicines, medical applications, special nursing, and physicians' services.

Student's Outfit

Parents or guardians are strongly urged to have their sons or wards come to the College well supplied with all necessary articles of use and wear, so that students will have little reason for paying frequent visits to the city, as such visits may be the occasion for useless expenses, loss of time, and are generally prejudicial to good discipline. The following articles should be included in the student's outfit:

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|---|---|
| 4 complete changes of under-wear;
2 suits of clothes;
1 hat, 1 cap, 1 winter cap;
6 pairs of stockings;
6 towels;
1 heavy sweater coat;
1 overcoat; | 1 pair gymnasium shoes (grey or white, rubber soles);
2 pairs of shoes;
6 shirts;
3 changes of night clothes;
12 handkerchiefs;
1 swimming suit; |
|---|---|

Comb and brush, mirror, soap, tooth brush, wash rag or sponge, etc.

Sweaters, jerseys, athletic foot-wear, belts, etc., may be purchased at the College Athletic store. The proceeds of these sales are added to the funds of the Athletic Association and are used for the purchase of athletic supplies for general use. The College colors are cardinal and purple.

Clothing need not be new, nor more expensive than the boy has been wearing at home. Parents should not listen to repeated demands by their sons for various articles that may strike their fancy, upon the plea that certain things are morally necessary. The authorities of the institution are always ready to advise parents as to the necessity of such articles.

Lockers. Each student will be assigned a large locker in the basement of the Main Building, a small steel locker in the toilet room, and a locker in the gymnasium. In these lockers, and the desk in the study hall he will find ample space to store his belongings. For each of these lockers he will receive a lock and key controlled only by the master keys in the hands of the Disciplinarian. The student is held responsible for the care of his own things and the neatness of his personal appearance.

Marking of Clothing. All clothing should be carefully marked with indelible ink or stitching with the full name of the

owner or with the number assigned him by the College laundry. This number will be furnished to all accepted students upon request. *The full name of the student should be clearly marked on all trunks and bags.*

Claims. Students should remember that the College employes have thousands of articles of clothing to take care of each week and that the only means of identification is by the distinctive laundry mark. Soiled clothing should never be put into the laundry bags unless one is sure that it is properly marked by the assistants in the laundry room. Always have new articles marked before use. The College will not be responsible for articles of clothing left behind by students, either at the close of the session or during it, unless they are accepted in storage.

Promotions, Awards and Scholarships

Assignments and promotions will be made strictly on merit. The scholarship of a student is determined by the quarterly written examinations and by the general character of the daily tasks of the student, as to care, diligence, and completeness of the work he has done and the improvement he has made in knowledge. Records are kept also of the application of the student in the class room and study halls, and a digest of his scholarship, conduct, application, discipline, and manners, is sent to parents and guardians immediately after the quarterly examinations. These examinations will take place during the school year, 1920-21, as follows: I Quarter, October 27-31; II Quarter or Mid-Year, January 28-February 1; III Quarter, April 3-7; and the IV Quarter, or Finals, during the second week in June.

Students who fail in any of these examinations are required to repeat the examinations thirty days later.

Work is scaled on the percentage system. To merit 60%, or a passing grade, a student must have successfully completed at least three-fifths of the work that has been assigned the class during a quarterly period. Grades between 60% and 65% are considered very poor; between 65-75%, satisfactory; between 75-85%, good; between 85-95%, very good; and from 95-100%,

excellent. Students that obtain a lower average grade than 65%, even if they do not fail in any one branch, are advised to repeat the year's work. Conduct, application, discipline, and manners are marked on a basis of four numbers: 1, indicating "above reproach"; 2, "satisfactory"; 3, "unsatisfactory"; and 4, "bad."

AWARDS. Distinctions are given to students attaining the highest grade in each class in the final examinations, and their names are published in a special bulletin.

MEDALS. *Alumni Essay Medal.* A Gold Medal is awarded annually to the student submitting the best English Essay to a committee of three appointed by the Alumni Association.

Alumni Essay Medal. Second Prize. To the English Essay next in merit. This contest is open to all students of the College. Contestants must submit typewritten copies of their work, under an assumed name or some special mark of identification, to the professor in charge of the contest not later than the 25th of May of the current year. Each of the judges reads the essays independently and grades them. The two essays receiving the highest average percentage are the winners of the contest.

Conroy Oratory Medal, donated by the Rev. Thomas M. Conroy, '96, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is awarded to the winner of the Oratory Contest, held annually on Ascension Day. This contest is open to the members of the Oratory Class only.

A Gold Medal, for excellence in Classical Studies, is annually awarded to the member of the graduating class attaining the highest average grade.

The *Cogan Commercial Medal*, donated by the Rev. John Cogan, '96, of Piqua, Ohio, is a Gold Medal awarded annually to the member of the graduating Commercial Class attaining the highest general average grade.

A Gold Medal is awarded annually to the member of the Fifth Latin Class receiving the highest general average grade.

The *Connelly Gold Medal*, donated by the Rev. James Connelly, '97, of Indiana Harbor, Ind., is awarded annually to the

member of the Fourth Latin Class receiving the highest general average grade.

The *Werling Gold Medal*, donated by the Rev. Edward Werling, '02, is annually awarded to the member of the Third Latin Class receiving the highest general average grade.

SCHOLARSHIPS. The following four assistant scholarships are open to needy students of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne. Each pays the sum of \$75.00 toward defraying the student's tuition and board:

1. The Bishop Luers Scholarship, founded in honor of the Rt. Rev. J. H. Luers, D.D., the first bishop of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne.
2. The Bishop Dwenger Scholarship, founded in honor of the Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, C. PP. S., D. D., second bishop of Ft. Wayne.
3. The Bishop Rademacher Scholarship, founded in honor of the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., third bishop of Ft. Wayne.
4. The Bishop Alerding Scholarship, founded in honor of the Rt. Rev. Herman Joseph Alerding, D. D., fourth bishop of Ft. Wayne, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of his ordination to the Priesthood, September, 1918.

Each of these scholarships will be awarded annually by the College authorities to the applicant who fulfills the following conditions in the most satisfactory manner:

1. He must be a member of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne;
2. Must be a student for the Holy Priesthood;
3. Must have been a student of St. Joseph's College for at least one full school year;
4. Must take the prescribed Classical Course of studies;
5. Must have attained an average grade of 75% with no branch below 65% during the previous year.
6. His conduct and application must be above reproach.
7. In the case of several applications for the same scholarship the Faculty will base its decision upon the attainments, general conduct, and good character of the applicants, during the time they have attended St. Joseph's.

A student to whom a scholarship is awarded will be entitled to its privileges as long as he remains a student at St. Joseph's College, unless he

1. Ceases to be a candidate for the Holy Priesthood;
2. Shows himself unworthy of it by poor application, or conduct;
3. Allows his grades to fall below the marks set in the general conditions.

We regret very much that not more assistance scholarships such as these can be offered. Many a student who feels that his vocation is the Holy Priesthood cannot meet the expense of the long course of studies demanded in preparation. To assist these needy students, the College hopes that more scholarships may be founded in the near future; \$1,000.00 will found a scholarship, giving the beneficiary from \$40.00 to \$50.00 annually; \$2,000.00 will give him between \$80.00 and \$100.00 in interest on safe investments.

Besides these scholarships the President has at his disposal three other small funds for needy students.

Under certain conditions the Society of the Precious Blood will give board, tuition, and books to all students who intend to become members of the Society as priests. Particulars may be obtained by applying to Rev. D. Brackman, C. PP. S., Burkettsville, Ohio.

Graduation and Diplomas

SIX YEAR CLASSICAL COURSE. Diplomas for the successful completion of the Six Year Classical Course will be given to students who fulfill the following conditions:

1. The applicant must successfully complete the work prescribed for the last four years of the course or present credits representing the equivalent from other institutions.
2. He must obtain a general average percentage of 80 for the work of the last year of the Course in all obligatory branches and the prescribed number of electives. The general average will be based on the results of the quarterly examinations of the last year.

3. In no branch is the average percentage for the year to fall below 65. A grade below 60% is considered a failure.

4. A formal application for the Diploma must be made to the President of the College not later than the 15th of October of the fall term preceding the Commencement on which the Diploma is to be granted.

5. All students taking the Classical Course must follow the the prescribed course in Latin and Greek. Such as desire to take up professions other than the Priesthood may substitute French for Greek. For the study of medicine in any form the course in Greek for at least two years is highly beneficial, if not necessary. Substitutions of modern language for Greek must be made not later than the third year of the course and the chosen subject must be taken for at least three years.

6. Students for the Holy Priesthood must take the full prescribed course with at least two years of one modern language, unless permission to do otherwise has been granted them by their Bishop. This permission must be obtained in writing and a copy presented to the President of the College for permanent record.

7. Distinctions will be granted as follows: For an average grade higher than 84% with no branch below 70 (average), "cum laude"; 92% with no branch below 80, "magna cum laude"; average 96% with no branch below 85, "summa cum laude."

8. Should a student fail to make the required grade in any branch or branches during the last year, he will be permitted to present himself for a second examination any time before the third quarterly examinations of the year of graduation, provided he signifies his intention to the President and pays a fee of one dollar.

FOUR YEAR COURSES. Diplomas for the successful completion of the Four-Year Academic Courses will be granted to students who have earned 16 units of credit and pass all examinations of the last year of the course with a general average of 75%, and no branch below 65, the average being taken from the quarterly grades.

COMMERCIAL COURSE. A Diploma for the successful completion of the Commercial Course will be granted to all students

who pass the examinations of the last two years of the course with a general average of 75%, and no branch below 65%; those not taking Typewriting and Shorthand must present themselves for examination in Physics and Civics.

Should the student fail to make the required grade of 65 per cent in any branch he will be permitted to take another examination under the conditions stated for diplomas in the Classic course. The Academic Department (High School Courses) is accredited to Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind., and Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind., directly through the Indiana State Department of Public Instruction. It is also a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The students of schools which belong to the Association and have satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of studies are admitted without further examination to any university or college of the Central States, to the pre-medical courses recognized by the American Medical Association and the law courses prescribed by the American Bar Association.

Students who expect to obtain official "Certificates of Credit" must have earned one credit in science and two credits in modern language. *As a rule academic credits are not given for commercial subjects.*

Courses of Instruction

GENERAL REMARKS. Every student who enters the College must register for one of the regular courses outlined on page 58. A certain number of elective studies will be permitted as indicated in several of the courses. Having chosen a course and the electives in the course the student should make earnest efforts to complete the work chosen, as changes from one course to another, or from one class to another during the year usually results in desultory and imperfect work and final discouragement. Those who desire to make any of the changes just mentioned must obtain the permission of the President of the College, who will issue a "Class Assignment Card" to that effect. As a general rule changes will be made only after consultation with the professors of the class.

Every applicant for admission to the College should determine as well as he can before arriving what course he desires to take. The student's future intentions and his choice of vocation will be important factors in determining this.

The general method of instruction consists of lectures, recitations and drills. A considerable amount of written work is required in all courses. Prescribed text-books supplemented by notes and dictations of the instructor serve as the basis for class room exercises and study. Students are taught to make liberal use of note books, scrap books and references and these are frequently reviewed by the instructor.

RELIGION

All students will be required to pass an examination in religion and those found deficient in the fundamentals of the catechism will be obliged to repeat the matter taken in the grade school. The first three courses in Religion are in the main a review of the commandments and the articles of the creed. The more complete study of the Catholic Religion and Religion in general begins with the third course, in which the entire subject is gone over in a systematic way. Three years are then spent in a detailed study of each of the three great divisions of the matter seen in the III Course, viz., The Credentials of the Church of Christ, in Course IV; The Teaching of the Church, in Course V; and Christian Morality and Ethics, in Course VI. Students are required to submit essays from time to time in co-ordination with the work done in History and English.

Course I. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. The New Testament. Four Gospels. Catechism.

Course II. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. The New Testament. The Letters of St. Paul and St. John. The Acts of the Apostles. Catechism.

Course III. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. *The Teaching Authority of the Catholic Church. Revelation.* The Nature and Credentials of Revelation. Pre-Christian Revelations. The Christian Revelation. The Records of the Christian Revelation. Credentials of the Christian Revelation. The Spread of Christianity a Moral Miracle. *The Church as the Teach-*

er of Revelation. The Formation of the Church. The Doctrinal Treasures of the Church as Existent in the Holy Scriptures and Tradition. The Work of the Church; the Four Marks. The Constitution and Function of the Church. The Church and Civil Authority. *The Doctrines of the Catholic Church in Detail.* (a) The Existence of God; the Perfections of God in General; the Quiescent and Operative Attributes of God; The Holy Trinity. (b) The Creation of the World, Angels, and Man. The Origin of Man; the Nature of Man; The Supernatural Elevation of Man and His Fall from Grace. (c) The Incarnation and Redemption. The Atonement. (d) Grace. Merit and the Fruits of Grace. (e) The Sacraments. *The Duties of Catholics.* The Commandments. The Commandments of the Church. Prayer and Devotions. *A Review of the Principal Religions.* Text: Coppens, "A Systematic Study of the Catholic Religion."

Course IV. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. *Revelation and Religion.* Definitions. Primitive, Patriarchal, and Mosaic Revelation. Documentary Evidence. *The Christian Religion.* Divine Origin of Christian Revelation. Evidence of the Miraculous Facts of Revelation. *The Church as the Dispenser of the Christian Religion.* The Church, a Social Body and an Organic Whole, as the Intention of the Divine Founder. The Purpose of the Church. The Marks of the True Church and Her Authority. The Constitution of the Church as a Society. The Primacy of the Pope. The Bishops as the true Successors of the Apostles. The Roman Catholic Church as the true Church of Christ. *The Teaching Office of the Church.* The Necessity of Infallibility and the Existence of Infallibility. The Method of Exercising it. The Great Sources of the Teaching of the Church as Found in Holy Scripture and Tradition. The Rule of Faith. Text: Wilmer's "Handbook of the Christian Religion," regularly supplemented by the professor's notes.

Course V. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. *Christian Dogma.* *God as Creator and Redeemer.* The Nature and Attributes of God. The Unity of God. The Creation of the Spiritual World; The Material World. The Creation and Fall of

Man. The Plan of Redemption. The Redemption in One Person and Two Natures. The Work of Redemption. The Application of the Merits of the Redemption to Individuals. Grace and Sanctification. Text: Wilmer's "Handbook of the Christian Religion," Part II.

Course VI. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. The Sacraments as the Means of Grace. Their Nature. The Sacraments in Particular. The Holy Eucharist as Sacrament and Sacrifice. The Church as the Guardian and Dispenser of the Sacraments and the Means of Grace. General and Particular Judgment. *Christian Morals and Ethics.* The Basis of Morality. Conscience as the Subjective Form of Moral Action. Law; Natural, Divine and Civil. Moral Good and Moral Evil. The Idea of Christian Virtue. The Christian Duties Toward God. Theological Virtues, Faith, Hope and Charity. The Direct Acts of Religion. Indirect Acts of Religion. The Church as the Controller of Religious Worship. Christian Duties Toward Ourselves and Neighbors. The Work of Christian Perfection.

LATIN

For a successful mastery of the philosophical and theological studies, preparatory to the Holy Priesthood, a thorough knowledge of the Latin Language is essential. A large vocabulary and a familiarity with the etymological forms and the constructions of the Latin Syntax both of classical and modern authors is the aim of the Latin course offered. The work of the first two years is not organized so as to make the student familiar with the words and constructions of one author only, but to ground him in the fundamentals of the subject. Much attention is given the beginner and special classes are organized during the first year to help such as find the new language difficult. No student will be permitted to continue the Latin course of the first year if he is found deficient in his knowledge of English Grammar to such a degree as to seriously hamper his Latin work. Translations are regularly made from *English to Latin* and *Latin to English* throughout the Latin Courses, about an equal amount of time being given to each. The copious exercises

given in Schuette's and Rockliff's Exercise Books are faithfully worked out by the student and corrected by the instructors. Students must not only be prepared to give careful English versions of their Latin authors, but must be able to account for every construction. Latin conversation is introduced early in the work. In the first course the student learns the more common colloquial phrases and a part of each class period is devoted to questions and answers in Latin in order to accustom the student's ear to the language and to teach him to think in it. The amount of Latin, as the medium of instruction used in class room work, is gradually increased as the student advances and in the Fifth and Sixth Courses practically all the work is done in the Latin language. In the Sixth Course authors are paraphrased and only the most difficult passages are done into English.

Preparatory Course. 19 weeks, 6 full hour periods.

The course consists of grammar study and translations. Only the regular forms of the substantives, adjectives, and verbs are introduced. The purpose of the course is to acquaint the student with simple constructions and give him a fair vocabulary. Text: "An Introductory Latin Course," Rev. C. Schuette, C.P.P.S.

Course I. 38 weeks, 6 to 8 full hour periods.

Gender, Nouns and Common Exceptions. The Declensions. Defective and Redundant Nouns. Adjectives and Numerals. Pronouns. The Four Conjugations in Regular Verbs. Daily oral translations. Commitment to memory of about 1,200 Latin words. Written work about 60 lines a week. Text: "Principia Latina," Book I, by Rev. C. Schuette, C.P.P.S.

Course II. 38 weeks, 6 full hour periods a week.

The Irregular Verbs of the Third Conjugation. The Impersonal Verbs. Defective Verbs and Redundant Forms. Adverb; Preposition; Conjunction. Negative and Interrogative Particles. Syntax of the Cases and the Peculiarities of Nouns and Adjectives in Construction of Sentences. Daily oral translations. Text: "Principia Latina," Annus Secundus, by Rev. C. Schuette, C.P.P.S.

Authors: *Viri Romae*. Text: Arrowsmith and Knapp. Thirty Lives.

Course III. 38 weeks, 6 full hour periods a week. A thorough review of the Grammar work of previous Courses. The usages of Latin Syntax. Daily oral translations. Schuette's Latin Grammar; Rockliff's Exercises in Syntax.

Authors: *Caesar*, "De Bello Gallico," Books I to VII. Text: Harper and Tolman.

Course IV. 38 weeks, 6 full hours a week. Grammar. The peculiarities of Syntax as found in various authors. A short original composition once a month. Written translations twice a week or oftener if necessary.

Authors: *Cicero*, in *Catilinam*, *Orationes* I-IV. *Pro-Archia* or *Pro Milone*. Six Selected Letters. Text: Harper and Gallup. *Virgil*, *Aeneid*, Books I-VI. Text: Harper-Miller.

Course V. 38 weeks, 6 full hours a week. An original composition every two weeks. Occasional dictations for translation. Translation into Latin of classic English prose. Practically all the work is conducted in the Latin language.

Authors: *Ovid*, *Metamorphoses*, Books I-III. About 150 lines of Book VIII, *Philemon and Baucis*. Text: Miller. *Horace*, Three Books of *Odes*. *De Arte Poetica*. Selected *Epodes*. Text: Moore & Mooris. Latin Prose: Selected Authors.

Course VI. 38 weeks, 3 full periods and 2 one-half hour periods. Essay every three weeks. Conversational classes on common topics twice a week.

Authors: Selections from *Livy*. Text: Burton. *Tacitus*, *De Germania*. *Agricola*. Text: Tyler. *Sallust*, *The Jugurthine War*. *Merivale*. *Hymns of the Roman Breviary*, annotated by Rev. C. Schuette, C.P.P.S. Selections from Modern Authors.

GREEK

The aim of the Greek Course is not so much to give the student a writing knowledge of the language as to give him a good reading knowledge of it, and to make that knowledge as available and useful to him in his future work as possible. To him who wishes to enter into the spirit of the study of Holy Scripture and Scholastic Philosophy it cannot be denied that Greek is a great aid; for a thorough study of these subjects it is indispensable. A knowledge of Greek, even if only elementary, will save the student of natural science, medicine, or history, many a trip to the dictionary and give him an insight into thousands of words that have become common to the terminology of these sciences.

As in Latin Courses, students are regularly required to translate copious exercises from Greek to English and English to Greek to familiarize them with the Grammar forms. Stress is laid on the study of roots; and references are constantly made to English derivations from the Greek, and derived and compound words are analyzed in the class room until the student learns to do this for himself. The exercises, both oral and written, accompanying the Grammar work are largely taken from Greek authors usually read in courses of this kind. These acquaint the student with the peculiarities of Greek Syntax in practice while he is mastering the forms of etymology.

Course II. 19 weeks, five periods a week. The Alphabet and Accentuation. Phonetic Laws. Declensions of Nouns and Adjectives. Written exercises twice a week consisting of easy sentences. Text: White, First Greek Book.

Course III. 38 weeks, five periods a week. Grammar. Adverbs. The Regular Verb stems. Irregular Verbs. Written exercises twice a week. Text: White, First Greek Book.

Course IV. 38 weeks, five periods a week. Greek Syntax and Review of principal Verb Forms. Advanced translation of sentences taken from Xenophon, Demosthenes, and other Greek authors.

Authors: *The Gospel of St. Luke*. Text: Branscheid, with vocabulary and notes compiled by Rev. S. Hartman, C.P.P.S.

Course V. Reading of authors. *Xenophon*, *Anabasis*, Books I and II. Text: Smith *Cyropaedia*, Bk. I., Bigg.

Course VI. Reading of Authors. *St. Basil*, *On Greek Literature*. *Plato*, *Phaedo*; *Demosthenes*, Two *Philippics*.

English

RHETORIC, COMPOSITION, AND LITERATURE

The purpose of the English Course is to give the student a command of English Composition, to acquaint him with the masterpieces of English Literature, and the agencies that helped to make them; to form habits of observation, and to develop the faculty of true literary appreciation. Frequent composition is a feature of the Rhetoric Courses. Each student is expected to keep a "Sketch Book," or "Jotting" book, in which he enters his thoughts on various subjects that happen to strike his fancy—the episodes of the day, his musings on class occurrences, and thoughts stimulated by the textbooks or supplementary reading. The object of these notes is to accustom him to the examination of the trend of his thoughts from day to day, to learn to express himself forcibly and carefully, and to gather material for his essays.

The Classics read are those prescribed by the College Entrance Examination Board, supplemented by a number of others assigned to each literature course. Besides those read by the class in its regular work each student is obliged to read a *classic a month* throughout his course. These classics for supplementary reading are listed and ten copies of each are on the shelves of the College Library so as to give all an opportunity to read them. Essays and reports on these readings are called in by the instructor at regular intervals.

Course I. Grammar and Composition. 38 weeks, 6 periods a week.

Thorough drills in sentence structure. Analysis and Diagramming of complex and compound sentences. Capitalization and correct usage of words. Daily written exercises and weekly composition. Text: Reed and Kellogg, English Grammar and Composition.

Literature. Class Reading: Whittier, Snowbound; Poe, The Goldbug; Burroughs, Sharp Eyes and Other Papers, Birds and Bees; Longfellow, Evangeline. *Supplementary Reading:* Cooper, Deerslayer, Pilot, or The Last of the Mohicans; Defoe, Robinson Crusoe; Dickens, David Copperfield; Hale, The Man Without a Country; Keon, Dion and Sybils; Lamb, Tales from Shakespeare; Longfellow, Tales of a Wayside Inn; Macaulay, Lays of Ancient Rome; Scott, Kenilworth; Swift, Gulliver's Travels; Stevenson, Treasure Island; Warner, Nature Essays.

Course II. Composition and Rhetoric. 38 weeks, 6 periods a week. Kinds of Composition. Description, paragraphing. Sentence Forms. Narration. Clearness in Writing. Force. Letter Writing. Figures of Speech. Choice of Words. Punctuation. Although the work is not confined exclusively to the paragraph, it is intended to train the student to develop the topic sentence, to confine his thought to it and to reach an appropriate conclusion in the paragraph as a part of the whole composition. Text: Maxwell and Smith, "Writing in English."

Literature: Class Study. Schurz, Life of Lincoln; Lincoln, Letters and Speeches; Irving, Sketch Book; Goldsmith, The Deserted Village; Cowper, Selected Poems; Thompson and Gray, Selected Poems. Short biographies of the authors are read, and their style discussed. *Suggested:* Cooper, Deerslayer, Pilot, or The Last of the Mohicans; Dickens, Tale of Two Cities; Dana, Two Years Before the Mast; Father Ryan, Poems; Franklin, Autobiography; Hughes, Tom Brown's School Days; Irving, Alhambra; Longfellow, Shorter Poems; Scott, Ivanhoe, Talisman, or Kenilworth; Stevenson, Inland Voyage; Newman, Callista.

Course III. 38 weeks, 5 periods a week.

Rhetoric and Composition. The Standards of Good Usage. Parallelism and Co-ordination in Writing. The Form of the Manuscript. Word Studies.

Attention is given principally to the finish and correctness of the composition as to unity, clearness, force and ease. Essays are submitted weekly and are thoroughly criticised in the class room. Students are encouraged to use all available sources of information and to make special efforts with at least one essay each month. Literary criticism is begun and subjects assigned in co-ordination with the work of the History and Religion classes. Texts: Woolley, Handbook of Composition. Radford, Composition and Rhetoric.

Literature: History of American Literature: The Period of the Revolution. Beginnings of Romantic Poetry. *The First National Period.* Irving, Bryant, Cooper Halleck, Drake and Webster as representative writers. *Second National Period.* The Transcendentalists. Longfellow, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, Hawthorne, Holmes, Lanier, Taylor, Miller, Bret Harte. The Historians. The Tendencies in Recent Literature, The Humorists, Scientific Writers and Nature Literature, The Humorists, Scientific Writers and Nature Essayists. Text: Long, American Literature. *Class Study.* Lowell, The Vision of Sir Launfal; Hawthorne, Twice Told Tales; Shakespeare, Julius Caesar or The Merchant of Venice; Holmes, Poems and Prose Selections; Dickens, Christmas Carol; Bryant, Thanatopsis. *Suggested.* Blackmore, Lorna Doone; Carlyle, Essay on Burns; Cooper, Spy or Pilot; Eggleston, The Hoosier Schoolmaster; Emerson, Compensation, Friendship, Selected Poems; Hawthorne, House of Seven Gables; Newman, Dream of Gerontius; Poe, Six Stories; Scott, Lay of the Last Minstrel; Thoreau, Walden; Webster, Two Speeches; Parkman, The Oregon Trail.

Course IV. 38 weeks, 5 periods a week.

Rhetoric. The Principles of Literature, Structure and Style. Taste, the Aesthetic Faculty; The Imagination. Beauty, Sublimity, Picturesqueness and Pathos. Literary Invention.

Sources of Words. Polite Usage. Purism and Pedantry. The Principles of Order, Energy, Melody and Variety. Rhetorical Sentences. Barbarisms, Solecisms and Inelegancies. The Paragraph as the Unit of Discourse. Text: Quackenbos, Practical Rhetoric.

Literature. British Literature. Text: Long, British Literature. The Anglo-Saxon Period. The Chronicles and Early Folk-Lore. The Norman Period. Rhyming Chronicles, Metrical Romances. Early English Period. Chaucer, Canterbury Tales. Minor Writers. The Elizabethan Period. Euphuism. Development of the Drama, Miracle Plays, Comedy. Spencer's Fairy Queen, Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Sidney Southwell. The Civil War Period. Text: Long, English Literature, supplemented by many readings by the Professor. *Class Study.* Shakespeare, One Comedy; Macaulay's Life and Writings of Addison; Palmer, Self-Cultivation in English; Milton's Minor Poems; Eliot, Silas Marner. *Suggested:* Burke, Speech on the Conciliation with the American Colonists; Reflections on the French Revolution; Azarias, Literary Criticisms; Chaucer, Prologue to Canterbury Tales; Gaskell, Cranford; Homer, Iliad and Odyssey, Bryant's Translation; Lytton, Last Days of Pompeii; Shakespeare, Henry V.

Course V. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Rhetoric. The Oration. Object of the same as compared with the essay and other forms of composition. Biographical and Historical Writings. Principles of each. Travel Narrative and Art Criticism. Poetry in Theory and Nature. Text: Quackenbos, Practical Rhetoric.

The History of English Poetry—the changes in poetic ideals and forms. The Elizabethan, Classical, Romantic and Modern Periods. Text: Long, English Literature. *Class Study.* Wordsworth, Selected Poems; Newman, Five Essays; Shakespeare, Macbeth; Tennyson, In Memoriam. *Suggested:* Bacon, Essays; Curtis, Public Duty of Educated Men; Byron, Childe Harold, Canto IV; Eliot, One Novel; Goldsmith, She Stoops to Conquer; Lytton, Richelieu; Pope,

Essay on Criticism; Shakespeare, One Tragedy; Selected Short Stories.

Course VI. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Literary Criticism. The Principles of Literary Criticism as applied to style. The Classical Ideal compared with the Modern. The Short Story, its nature, structure and limitations. Romantic, Idealistic and Realistic Tendencies of the Novel historically and critically considered.

Journalism.

FRENCH

The regular course in French covers a period of four years. It begins with the rudiments of the language, takes the student through the grammar, and introduces him, in the second year, to the works of standard authors. Students are required to answer questions put to them by the professor in conversational work undertaken from the very first lesson. Thorough drill in the writing of the language is secured by well selected translations, dictations, selections written from memory, and finally by short essays. Special emphasis is laid on letter writing.

Course I. Elementary French. 38 weeks, 5 periods a week.

The Articles; the principal forms of "avoir" and "etre;" agreement; declensions; conjugations of the regular and irregular verbs. Uses of tenses and modes. Text: The New Chardenal.

Author: Guerber, Contes et Legendes. Written exercises twice a week.

Course II. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Etymology completed. Syntax. Translation and compositions. Text: The New Chardenal.

Authors: La Martine, Jeanne D'Arc. Bruno, Le Tour de la France par deux Enfants. Le Petit Robinson de Paris. Articles from weekly periodicals and current literature.

Course III. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Grammar and Review of Syntax. Text: A. Chassang, Nouvelle Grammaire Francaise.

Authors: Bossuet, Telemaque: La Fontaine, Fables: Chateaubriand, Atala; Dumas, Chevalier de la Maison Rouge; La

Martine, Scenes de la Revolution Francaise. Essay once a week.

Course IV. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Literature. A review of the principal authors and the general tendencies of French literary movements. Prose, Poetry and Oratory. Text: Delphine Duval, Histoire de la Litterature Francaise.

Authors: Madame de Sevigne, Selected Letters; Racine, Esther, Ephigenie. One Drama. One Novel.

GERMAN

The teaching of German in Commissioned High Schools is prohibited by the statute law of the State of Indiana. The following courses are offered to advanced students in the College Department:

Course I. German Grammar and Composition. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week. College Department.

The Composition and Rhetorical work is based on numerous examples taken from short descriptive and narrative German. Text-Book German on Geography, History and Literature. Newspaper and Magazine German.

Literature. German Lyric and Ballad Writers.

Authors: Riehl, "Der Fluch der Schoenheit." About fifty German songs, ballads, and didactic poems.

Course II. German Rhetoric and Literature. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Tropes and Figures. The Narrative Epic in German Literature. Romances and Novels. The Descriptive and Didactic Epic. Lyric Poetry. Dramatic Poetry. Tragedy, Comedy, Opera and Cantata. Text: Reuter, Abriss der Poetik.

History of Literature: The Beginnings of the German Language. Gothic and Gothic Mythology. Poetry of the Heathen Age. Early Christian Poetry, "Heliand;" Die Erste Blutezeit; The Age of the Crusades. "Das Nibelungenlied;" Gudrun; Court Epics; Der Minnesang; Early Dramatic Poetry; The Reformation and Its Influences on German Literature.

Authors: Selections are read to illustrate the matter taken in the literature course. One of the dramas of Schiller or Goethe is read. Text: Reuter, Literaturkunde.

Course IIIa. Second period of German Literature. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Klopstock, Wieland, Lessing, Herder, Sturm und Drang Periode; Der Hainbund; Goethe, Schiller. The Romantic Poets.

Author: Schiller, Wilhelm Tell. Text: Reuter, Literaturkunde.

Course IIIb. German Literature for the year 1832 to the present day. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Lyrics of Goethe and Schiller. Essay every two weeks on historical and critical subjects.

Author: Schiller, Wallenstein.

Course IIIc. *Literature and Special Forms of Writing.*

Journalistic German. A Course in editorial, oratorical, and argumentative writing.

Author: Weber, Dreizehnlinden.

HISTORY

Throughout the History Courses the student writes essays on special topics assigned him by the instructor. When these essays are found worthy of presentation, they are read in the class room to give the entire class the benefit of the work. They are also submitted to the English professor for formal criticism. As the topic subjects are assigned in groups, but few students receive the same topic. These studies require considerable reading and effort on the part of the student and accustom him to the study of subjects for the purpose of lecture and newspaper presentation. Matters that touch the History of the Church are also discussed in the Religion Courses.

Course I. United States History. A course for Commercial Students. 38 weeks, 2 periods a week. Text: Lawler's History of the United States.

Course II. United States History. 19 weeks, 5 periods a week. A course intended to give the student a good knowledge of the history of the constitution, the development of the political parties, and the tendencies of the past forty years. Compositions required monthly on topics assigned by the instructor. Text: Muzzey.

Course III. Ancient History. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Prehistoric Times. *The Eastern Nations*: Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria. The Phoenicians. The Chaldean Empire. The Hebrews. Sparta, Athens. The Age of Pericles. The Peloponnesian War. Rise of Macedonia. Alexander the Great. *Roman History*: Rome as a Kingdom. Rome as a Republic. Rome of the Emperors. The Coming of Christ and the Spreading of Christianity. The Invasion of the Barbarians and the Fall of Rome. *The Rise of Islam*. The Church and Her Institutions. Text: Betten, Ancient World.

Course IV. Modern History. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

The Middle Ages. The Northmen. The Coming of the Vikings. Feudalism and Chivalry. The Normans. The Norman Conquest of England. The Papacy and the Empire. The Crusades. Influences of the Crusades upon European Civilization. The Mongols and the Ottoman Empire. The Growth of Towns. Universities and Schoolmen. The Growth of the Nations of Europe. The Renaissance. Geographical Discoveries and the Beginning of Modern Colonization. The Ascendency of Spain. The Tudors and the English Reformation. The Revolt of the Netherlands. Huguenot Wars in France. The Age of Absolute Monarchy. Rise of Russia and Prussia. England in the 18th Century. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era. The Consulate. England Since the Battle of Waterloo. Spain and the Revolt of the American Colonies. European Expansion in the 19th Century. The Age of Industrial Democracy. Text: Mediaeval and Modern History, Betten-Kaufmann.

Course V. Civics. 19 weeks, 5 periods a week.

The Civil Government of the United States. Revolutionary Government. Government of the Confederation. Government Under the Constitution. The State Governments. The National Government. Legislative, Executive, Judicial Departments. Constitutional Amendments. History of the Political Parties. Nomination by Primaries and Convention. Essays on special topics assigned in co-ordination with the English Courses. Text: Magruder—American Government.

LOGIC

Logic and Fundamental Philosophy: 38 weeks, 3 periods a week. Turner, Lessons in Logic, supplemented by the notes of the Professor. Mental Images and Terms. Definition. Division. Judgments and Propositions. Four Types of Propositions. The Opposition of Proposition. The Conversion of Propositions. The Syllogism. The Rules of the Syllogism. Moods and Figures of the Syllogism. Reduction of Syllogisms. Induction. Observation. Experiment. Fallacies. Applications of Logic.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Political Economy. 19 weeks, 4 periods a week.

The Relation of Political Economy to Ethics. Its Subordination to Political Science. The Subject Matter of Political Economy. The Mercantile System. The Liberal School. The Socialist School. Branches of Socialism. The Principles of Socialism. Anarchism. The Catholic School. The Position of the Catholic School. The Historical School. *Economics:* Wealth, Value. Price and Exchange. Monopoly. *Production:* The Factors of Production. Nature in Production. Labor Production. Capital in Relation to Labor in Production. *Money:* Origin and Development of Money. The Kinds of Money. The Functions of Money. Coinage. Gresham's Law. Bimetallism and Monometallism. Inflation and Contraction. Depreciation. Credit and the Instruments of Credit. Banks and Banking. History of Banking. *International Trade:* Balance of Trade. Protection and Free Trade. The Influence of Transportation. Government Ownership of Utilities and Service Commissions. Corporations, Trusts. Government Revenue. Insurance. *Consumption:* Saving and Poverty. Distribution and Rents. Profits and Wages. Text: Burke, Political Economy.

COURSES IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

The course is designed to give the student not only force and ease in delivery of studied essays or orations, but also

address, ease, force and self-possession in the presentation of his ideas in extemporaneous debate and public discussion when occasion demands it. Every student is obliged to deliver declamations and readings from time to time in the English, History and Religion Courses. In the Expression and Oratory Courses practice goes hand in hand with theory, much of the work done in these classes being based on the classics read during the same period. Numerous opportunities are given the live student for the development of his oratorical ability; to the junior in the Newman Club, and to the senior in the activities of the Columbian Literary Society. These societies meet every Sunday either for the transaction of real and fictitious business, or to witness the performance of some of their members in declamations, sketches, drama and debate. Not a small part of the student's training in expression is obtained in the regular extemporaneous debates of the Societies. The annual contest for the Conroy Oratory Medal has been a great incentive to excellence in Oratory.

Course IV. 38 weeks, 1 period a week.

Unprinted Elements of Expression; Concentration and Its Expression; Discrimination and Intervals; Attitude of Mind and Inflection; Response of the Organism; Conditions and Qualities of Voice; Voice and Body; Logical Relations of Ideas; Modes of Emphasis; Agility of Voice; Spontaneous Actions of Mind and Modulation of the Voice.

Open to students who have completed Course III in English.

Text: Curry, "Foundations of Expression;" Recitations and Dramatic work in co-ordination with the reading work of Course IV in English.

Course V. 38 weeks, 1 period a week.

Tone Color; Secondary Vibrations of Tone; Moulding of Tone into Words; Force and Its Expression; Support and Strength of Voice; Assimilation and Sympathy; Movement; Action; Unity of Delivery. Practice on matter read in English V Course. Active participation in dramatic work. Text: Curry, Part II.

Course VI. Open to students of English VI.

Applications of principles laid down in previous courses. Individual Oratorical work. Advances in Oratorical Delivery. Attitudes of Body. Logical Expression. Vocal Power and Modulation. Gesture. Descriptive and Argumentative Expression. Dramatic Attitudes. Dignity. Text: Southwick, "Steps to Oratory."

Course I. Parliamentary Law. Course of 3 years, twice a month in a body of 80-100 members.

Mass Meetings. Conventions. Regulated Societies. The Writing of Constitutions. By-Laws. Committee work. Motions and Amendments. Reports and Memorials. Nominations and Elections of Officers.

MATHEMATICS

That Mathematics should hold a prominent share of the student's attention throughout his course is the general opinion of present day schoolmen. Great advances have been made in text-book writing and the methods of teaching during recent years; advances which have fairly robbed the subject of its reputed difficulties, and there is no reason why diligent students, even of very ordinary ability, should not acquire a creditable mastery of Algebra and the various forms of Geometry. These subjects are the means for the proper appreciation of the feats of Architecture, Engineering and Science, of past ages and of our own, and no one can lay claim to a liberal education who has not at least a passing knowledge of the principles of these arts.

For students who intend to take up the study of Mechanical, Civil, Electrical or Chemical Engineering, the thorough knowledge of Mathematics is a necessity. All technical schools demand a knowledge of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry as an entrance requirement. Special attention and more problem work than is indicated by the text-book will be assigned to students who choose the mathematics of the Commercial-Scientific and the Classical-Scientific Courses, so as to make them familiar with all special methods and devices.

Commercial students will find the course in Commercial Arithmetic not only practical but complete, presenting every

phase of business practice. Rapid calculation practice is given every class hour.

Arithmetic, Commercial II. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

A course embracing every variety of calculation, in a thoroughly practical way. Rapid Methods of Pad and Mental Calculation. Assessments. Daily Sales Summaries. Common and Decimal Fractions. Price and Cost Sheets. Retailing Prices from Wholesale Lots. Bills and Accounts. Denominate Quantities. Grain, Hardware, Grocery, Lumber and Manufacturing. Banking, Interest, Bonds and Stocks. Equation of Accounts. Overhead Charges. Insurance. Transportation. Freight Rates. Building and Loan Accumulative Accounting. Credits. Text: Moore, New Commercial Arithmetic, with supplementary work.

Algebra I. 38 weeks, 6 periods a week.

Positive and Negative Numbers. Fundamental Operations. The Simple Linear Equation. Identities and Equations of Condition. Parentheses and Parentheses in Equations. Problems in Uniform Motion. Special Products. Factoring. Type Forms. Factoring as applied to the equation in one unknown. Common Multiples and Factors. Fractions. The notation and laws of physical sciences and engineering in algebraic formulae. Ratio and Proportion. The Graph of the linear equation and the solution of simultaneous linear equations. Text: Wells and Hart, to Square Root and Radicals.

Algebra II. 38 weeks, 5 periods a week.

Complete Review. Square Root and Radicals. The Quadratic Equation and the Graph of the Quadratic Equation. Exponents. Simultaneous Quadratic Equations. The Remainder Theorem. Irrational Equations. Systems Solvable by Quadratics. Progressions. Logarithms and logarithmic computations. Ratio, Proportion, Variation. Imaginaries. Binomial Theorem. In addition to the problems given by the author, about 500 miscellaneous problems are given the student for review at the close of the year. Text: Wells and Hart.

Algebra VI. 19 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Theory of Quadratic Equations. The Binomial Theorem. Convergency and Divergency of Series. Development of the logarithmic series, the sine series, and the tangent series. Indeterminate Coefficients. Continued Fractions. Theory of Limits. Determinants. Solution of Higher Equations. Choice and Chance. Increments and Differentiation. Text: Hawkes, Higher Algebra; Wells, Advanced Algebra, for inductive proofs.

Geometry III. Plane Geometry. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Rectilinear Figures. Triangles, Quadrilaterals and Polygons. The Circle. Proportion and Similar Figures. Areas. Regular Polygons and Circles. Maxima and Minima as applied to Geometry. The student is required to solve all originals and problems given in the text. Text: Wentworth and Smith, Plane Geometry, and Geometry pads published by the College.

Geometry V. Solid Geometry. 19 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Lines and Planes in Space. Dihedral and Polyhedral Angles. Polyhedrons, Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders and Cones. The Sphere, Plane Sections and Tangent Planes. Measurement of Spherical Surfaces and Solids. Spherical Segments. History of Geometry. Solution of Problems and Originals. Text: Wentworth and Smith, Solid Geometry.

Trigonometry V. Plane Trigonometry. 19 weeks, 4 periods a week.

Review of the Laws of Exponents. Practical Drills in Logarithmic Computation. Functions and Variables. Functions of Acute Angles. Relations between the Functions. Solution of Right Triangles. Functions of any Angle. Quadrantal Angles and limiting values. Graphic representation. Functions of sums and differences of angles. Functions of twice an angle and half an angle. Sums and differences of functions. Inverse functions and solution of trigonometric equations. Expression of results in general form. Oblique Triangles. Laws of sines, tangents, and cosines. Applica-

tions to Plane Surveying. Areas. Open to students who have taken Algebra I and II and Plane Geometry. Text: Granville, Plane Geometry.

Analytical Geometry. 19 weeks, 4 periods a week. (Open to students who have taken Trigonometry and to classes of at least five.)

Cartesian co-ordinates. Distances between two points. Loci and Equations. Intersections, symmetry. Equations of loci. The straight lines in rectangular co-ordinates. Transformation of co-ordinates. Slopes, tangents, and normals. The Conic, Circle, Parabola, Ellipse, and Hyperbola. Asymptotes. The General Equation of the Second Degree. Loci. Solution of Problems in Loci. Text: Davis, Analytical Geometry.

SCIENCE

With the completion of the new laboratories during the past years the institution is better than ever prepared to teach the natural sciences. In Physics, as well as in Chemistry, practically all the more difficult experiments are demonstrated in the lecture room. The courses are all designed to give the student a little more than is usually given in High School work. The laboratories are unusually well lighted and provided with charts, hoods, running water, gas and electricity. The physical laboratory has tables for forty students working at one time, the chemistry laboratory for fifty. Each table is provided with the necessary clamps and supports to facilitate rapid and satisfactory work.

Elementary Science. Course I. 38 weeks, 5 periods a week.

Lectures and Demonstrations. Matter and Its Measurement. Force and Energy. Gravity and Gravitation. Work and Energy. Inertia. Cohesion and Adhesion. Density and Buoyancy. Air and Fire. Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, and Carbon Dioxide. Water, Air, Burning and Decay. Heat. Temperature. Solids, Liquids and Gases. Heat in its relation to life. Elements and Compounds. Acids, Bases and Salts. The Familiar Compounds of Carbon. Magnetism and Electricity. Light and Sound. Simple Machines. Rocks and Soil. Text: Hessler's First Year of Science.

Physics IV. 38 weeks, 3 lecture periods and 2 double periods for laboratory each week.

Mass, Volume, Density. Force, Gravitation, Motion. Newton's Laws of Motion. Pascal's Law. The Principle of Archimedes. Pneumatics. Kinetic Theory of Gases. Vapors. Hygrometry. Molecular Motion and Forces. Heat. Work and Energy. Fusion. Vaporization. Radiation. Convection. Conduction. Magnetism. Static Electricity. Dynamic Electricity. Cells and Coils. Dynamo and Motor. Sound and Music; Reflection and Interference of Sound. Musical Properties of Air Chambers. Light. Transmission of Light. Reflection. Refraction, Mirrors, Lenses and Optical Instruments. The Nature of Light. Color of the Spectrum. Polarization. Radio-Activity. Cathode and Roentgen Rays. Forty Experiments in Elementary Physics. Text: Milikan and Gale.

Chemistry I. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Lecture Course in Elementary Chemistry. McPherson and Henderson's Elementary Study of Chemistry. Supplemented by the same authors' Course in General Chemistry. Matter and Energy. Oxygen. Hydrogen. Properties of Gases, Water. Laws of Chemical Combination. The Atom and Molecule. Equations and Calculations. Nitrogen and the Rare Elements and their Relation to Life. The Atmosphere. Solutions. Ionization and Electrolysis. Valence. The Compounds of Nitrogen. Sulphur and Its Compounds. The Laws of Classification. The Halogens. The Compounds of Carbon. Molecular Weights. Flames, Fuels and Explosives. Silicon Family. Phosphorus Family. The Alkali Metals. The Alkali Earth Metals. The Magnesium and Aluminium Group. The Heavy Metals. Throughout the Course attention is directed to the uses of the various chemical compounds in industrial arts and everyday life, and the chemical action constantly taking place in Nature. The course is intended to give the student a little more than is usually taught in a High School Course, but not to burden him with the manifold calculations and more

difficult experiments required by the usual College First Year Chemistry. Text: McPherson and Henderson.

Chemistry II. 38 weeks, 4 periods a week.

A laboratory course to accompany Course I. A total of 60 complete experiments, many of them based on industrial and synthetic work.

BUSINESS COURSES

Course I. 38 weeks, 3 single periods and one double period a week.

Williams & Rodgers' First Lessons in Bookkeeping. Explanation of Debit and Credit; Single Entry Journal; Posting to the Ledger. Promissory Notes. The Bill Book. Single Entry Cash Book. Bills and Invoices. Statement of Assets. Assets and Liabilities, to Find Present Worth. Double Entry Bookkeeping. The Journal-Day Book. Cash Book, Bill Book and Sales Book. Posting to Ledger from Journal-Cash Book and Sales Book. Trial Balance. Simple Business Practice. Penmanship.

Course II. 38 weeks, 2 double periods per week.

Text: Modern Illustrative Bookkeeping. Introductory Course. Double Entry Journal-Day Book; Ledger; Business and Financial Statements. Balancing and Ruling; Accounts Payable and Receivable; Trial Balance of Ledger Balances. Journal entries with several debits and credits. Three months' business practice with supplementary exercises on special topics. Sales and Cash Books as principal books. Notes, Payable and Receivable. Bank Discounts and Merchandise Discounts. C. O. D. Accounts. Shipments. Bills of Lading. Sight Drafts and Acceptances. The student makes outgoing papers, checks, notes, drafts, bills of lading, and his work is carefully and critically examined. Special attention is given to neatness and accuracy of work.

Bookkeeping, Course III. 38 weeks, 2 double periods a week.

Williams and Rogers' Advanced Course. A complete study of various branches of business on a larger scale. The Grocery Business. Single Entry. Sales Slips; Abstract Sales Sheets; Abstracts of Sales Book; Purchase Book;

Customer's Statements; Loose-Leaf Card Ledger; Changes from Single to Double Entry System.

Shipping and Commission Business: Account Sales Ledger; Invoice Book; Loose-Leaf Consignment Ledger; Shipment Ledger; Letter Impression Book; Indexing.

Wholesale Business: Special Column Books; General Purchase and Sales Ledger; Self-Balancing Ledger; Purchase and Sales Journal; Loose-Leaf Sales Sheets.

Manufacturing Business: Voucher System; Voucher Jackets; Voucher Register; Petty Cash Book; Analysis Book.

Business Practice: In this course students are given full experience in actual business operations, each student taking the various positions of the Mock Business from office boy to manager, the students checking each other's work as they close the work of a day or week. Orders, Invoices, Notes, Drafts, Checks, Contracts, Deeds, Discounting and Banking. They keep the books of all the transactions. At the close of each set of the mimic business practice trial balances are drawn and Profit and Loss Statements worked out, and Balance sheets submitted. This is all accompanied with business letter writing, adding machine manipulation, and the handling and filing of business papers.

BUSINESS ENGLISH

Course I. Business Spelling. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

A course in common words and special words and technical phrases used in the various activities of the Commercial World, grouped under the headings of the business itself, as Dry Goods, Hardware, Electrical, Coal, Iron and Steel, Plumbing, Medicine and Drugs, Photography and Engraving, including in all some forty titles and about 3,500 words and definitions. All commercials must take this course unless excused after rigid examination.

Course II. Modern Business Correspondence. Text: Davis and Lingham. 19 weeks, 3 one-half hour periods.

The proper form of a letter. Orders, Remittances, Credits, Collections and Duns. Letters of Introduction and Recommendation. Telegrams and Cablegrams. Postal In-

formation. Advertisements. The "Follow-up." Filing of Correspondence. Proper punctuation. The course includes a careful comparison and analysis of words as they should be used. Numerous examples of actual business letters are dictated by the professor.

Typewriting. The student has at his disposal several standard makes of machines and is taught to operate them by the touch method. Accuracy is insisted on before any attempts are made to acquire speed. The work done in the Correspondence Course of English II is continued during this course and in co-operation with the Course in Shorthand. 38 weeks, 6 periods a week. Statements, Manifolded, Tabulating and Listing.

Typewriting, Short Course. 19 weeks, 3 periods a week. For such as do not intend to use it professionally.

Shorthand III. 38 weeks, 6 periods a week.

Careful exercises in accuracy and speed. Prefixes and Suffixes. Additional word signs. Phrases. Letter Dictation. Students are regularly required to transcribe their notes on the typewriter and submit both notes and typewritten copy for correction by the instructor. Gregg System.

Commercial Geography. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Gannett, Garrison and Houston, "Commercial Geography." Commercial Conditions, Commercial Products, Vegetable, Animal and Mineral. Commercial Countries and their Interdependence. A careful review of all the Resources, Developed and Undeveloped, of the Commercial Countries of the World, especially with reference to the needs and products of the United States and Alaska. Financial Conditions. The means of Exchange. Transportation Facilities are discussed, and their bearings upon the Cost of Production and Sales Prices. Vivid comparisons are made constantly by blackboard work in graphic lines. Industrial Processes are explained.

Business Law. 38 weeks, 3 periods a week.

Huffcutt, "Elements of Business Law." Legal Obligations, Courts, Procedure. *Principles of the Contract*; Agree-

ment, Competent Parties, Consideration, Form Writing, Seal, Legality of Object, Reality of Consent, Operation and Discharge of Contracts, Discharge in Bankruptcy. *Particular Contracts*: Sales of Goods; Warranties, Remedies; Bailment of Goods, for the Benefit of One Party; Mutual Benefit Bailments; Special Cases of Bailment. *Insurance Contracts*: Credits and Loans; Contracts of Guaranty; Negotiable Instruments. *Agency*: Principal and Agent; Master and Servant; Partnership and Joint Stock Companies; Corporations. *Real Property*: Estates, Lands, Adjoining Owners; Transfer of Interests; Mortgages and Liens; Landlord and Tenant. *Personal Property*: Kinds and Estates; Acquisition and Transfer.

Courses of Study

The following groups of studies may be taken by students :

- 1. The Six-Year Classical Course ;
- 2. The Four-Year Classical Course ;
- 3. The English-Modern-Language Course ;
- 4. The Commercial Scientific Course ;
- 5. The Three-Year Commercial Course ;
- 6. The Two-Year Commercial Course.

Which of these courses is best suited for the student is a matter that will be determined largely by his intended calling in life. The purpose of the courses with an outline of each is added as follows :

1. *The Six-Year Classical Course* : This course is designed primarily for such as intend to enter the seminary for the more immediate studies preparatory to the Holy Priesthood, and for those students who desire a more thorough training in the classics than that offered in the shorter courses. The principal feature is the large amount of time devoted to language study, English, Latin and Greek.

First Year		
	Hours per week	Page
Religion I	2	33
English I	6-8	40
Latin I	6-8	36
Algebra I	6	50
Science I (II Session)	5	52
*Penmanship	3	
*Spelling	3	55
Optional		
French	4-3	43

*For such as are found deficient.

Second Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion II	2	33
English II	6	40
Latin II	6	36
Geometry II or Algebra II.....	5	50
Greek II (II Session)	5	38
History, U. S., II (I Session).....	5	45
*Civics (II Session).....	5	46
Optional		
French	4-3	43

Third Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion III	2	33
English III	5	41
Latin III	6	37
Algebra III or Geometry III.....	5	51
Greek III	5	38
History (Ancient) III	4	46
Optional		
French	3-5	43

Fourth Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion IV	2	34
English IV	4	41
Latin IV	5	37
Greek IV	5	38
Physics.	5	53
History.	4	46
Expression IV	1	48
Optional		
French.	4-3	43

Fifth Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion V	2	34
English V	4	42
Latin V	5	37
Math. V., Solid Geom	4	51
Trigonometry	4	51
Greek V	4	39
Expression V	2	48
Political Economy	4	47
Optional		
French	4-3	43
German	3	44

*For those not taking Greek or Modern Language.

Sixth Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion IV	2	35
Logic	3	47
Latin VI	5	37
English VI	3	43
Greek VI.	4	39
Oratory VI.	2	49
Chemistry.	3	53
Optional		
Math., Analytical Geom., I Session.....	4	52
Chemistry, Lab.	4	53
French.	4-3	43
German.	3	44

2. *Four-Year Classical Course*: This course is intended to meet the entrance requirements of law, medicine, and engineering schools. Instead of the study of Greek of the six-year course, modern language is made obligatory and several more courses in science. More attention is also given to mathematics.

First Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion I.	2	33
English I.	6	40
Latin I	6	36
Algebra I	6	50
Science I	5	52
Penmanship	3	
Spelling	3	55
Optional		
Science I	5	52
French	3-5	43

Second Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion II	2	33
English II.	6	40
Latin II.	6	36
Geometry II or Algebra II	5	50
French	5	43
Science I	5	52
or		
*Civics	5	46
Optional		
French	3-4	43
Science I	5	52

Third Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion III	2	33
English III	5	41
Latin III	6	37
Algebra II or Geometry III	5	51
Chemestry with
Laboratory	7	53
One of the following:		
Ancient History III	4	46
Modern History IV	4	46
Modern History IV	4	46
French	4	43

Fourth Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion IV	2	34
English IV	4	41
Latin IV	5	37
Physics and Laboratory	7	53
Modern Language	43
or		
History	3-5	46
Mathematics V	4	51
or		
Political Economy	4	47
Expression IV	1	48

3. *The English Modern Language Course* is offered to such students as do not wish to study Latin. Those electing it must take one modern language throughout the course or two years of one Modern Language and two years of Latin. The course is the same as the Four-Year Classical with the omission of Latin. It meets the entrance requirements of engineering schools.

4. *The Commercial Scientific Course, four years.*

First Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion I	2	33
English I	6	40
Spelling (Business, English I)	3	55
Algebra I	6	50
Science I	5	52
French	3-5	43

Second Year		
	Hours per week	Page
Religion II	2	33
English II	6	40
Com, Arith. II	3	50
Geometry III or Algebra II	5	50
Am. History II (I Session)	5	45
Civics (II Session)	5	46
French	3-5	43
Optional		
Commercial Geography	3	56

Third Year		
	Hours per week	Page
Religion III	2	33
English III	6	41
Algebra II or Geometry III	5	51
Com. Arith. II	3	50
Bookkeeping II	4	55
Chemistry with Laboratory	7	53
One of the following:		
Latin	6	36
History	4	46
Shorthand	6	57
Typewriting	6	57

Fourth Year		
	Hours per week	Page
Religion IV	2	34
English IV	4	41
Physics or Mathematics V	5-7	51
Bookkeeping III	4	54
Correspondence (I Session)	3	55
(Business English II)		
Typewriting	6	56
or		
Shorthand	6	56
Expression IV	1	48
Commercial Law	3	56

5. *The Three-Year Business or Commercial Course:* This course is offered to such as intend to enter upon a business career. A careful examination of the description of the various studies included in this course will convince one that there is much more than a mere training in typewriting and shorthand in it. In an age of sharp competition a young man who wishes to be successful in the commercial world must have at least the elements of a liberal education, and this is what the Business Course, covering a period of three years, aims to give him. A course in modern language may be added to each year’s work.

First Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion I	2	33
English I	6	40
Commercial English I	3	55
Algebra I	6	50
Bookkeeping I	4	54
Penmanship	3	..
Am. History I	2	45

Optional

French	3-4	43
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Second Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion II	2	33
English II	6	40
Commercial Arith. II	3	50
Com. Eng. II (I Session)	3	55
Geometry II or Algebra II	5	50
Bookkeeping II	4	54
Commercial Geog.	3	56

Optional

French	3	43
Civics	5	46

Third Year

	Hours per week	Page
Religion III	2	33
English III	5	41
Com. Law	3	56
Bookkeeping III	4	54

Two of the following:

Typewriting	6	56
Shorthand	6	..
Modern Language	6	43-44
Science I	5	52
Mathematics III	4	51
Political Economy	4	47

6. *The Two-Year Commercial Course* is a course for those students only who, upon examination, show that they are fit to enter the second year work of the Commercial Course. With a few modifications the work is identical with that of the second and third year of the Three-Year Course.

Music

INSTRUMENTAL

Equipment: Since the opening of the school year 1915-1916 the College has been in a better position than ever before to undertake the training of organists, choir directors, and teachers of Music, as the Department is housed in its spacious new quarters, and equipped with new instruments. There are sixteen piano and melodeon rooms, a large class room for lectures and class recitations, a choir room, and an orchestra room. Lessons are given on all brass, wood, and string instruments.

These courses in music are offered: *The Special Music Course*, for such as desire a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice for future professional application; the *Church Music Course*, substituting for several of the features of the Special Music Course, a complete training in Church Music, Gregorian Chant, and Pipe Organ practice; a third course for such students in the general College course as wish to acquire a knowledge of the theory and practice of music as an additional accomplishment and are prevented from taking the more thorough courses in music on account of duties in other departments. Those taking the last of these courses are advanced as time and proficiency will allow.

Admission: Students wishing to take up the special courses in music must have completed successfully the eighth grade of common school. It is, however, not necessary that they be advanced in music to that grade, as beginners will be accepted.

Besides the time spent in the Department of Music, the following Academic courses are prescribed as a part of the requirement for graduation from that Department: Four years of English; one systematic course in religion; Elementary Algebra; Modern History, and the Physics course on sound. Students in the Church Music Course must take two years of Latin in addition to the studies prescribed above.

Those who successfully complete the course are entitled to a diploma.

Graded Courses in Music

PREPARATORY COURSE IN PIANO

First Year

Technics: Scales. Major in Octaves.

Study: Mathew's Graded Course, Courses I and II; Lecoupey, Opus 20.

Representative Compositions: Gurlitt, Opus 197; Reinecke, Opus 127. Leefson, First Study in Bach.

Second Year

Technic: Scales, Majors in Octaves; Major Review; Arpeggios begun.

Studies: Czerny-Germer 1 (Selected); Berens, Opus 79, Little Pishna; Bach, Preludes.

Representative Compositions: Kuhlau, Sonatinas; Clementi, Sonatinas; Schumann, Album for the Young; Gurlitt, Opus 101; Heller, Opus 47.

ADVANCED COURSE IN PIANO

First Year

Technic: Major and Minor Octaves, Thirds, and Sixths. Contrary Motion. Short, Broken Arpeggios.

Studies: Bach, Short Preludes and Fugues; Czerny-Germer II; Czerny-Liebling; Lecoupey; Heller, Opus 125; Bertini, Opus 100; Sartorio, Opus 368.

Representative Compositions: Kargonoff, Opus 21; Beethoven, Sonata, Opus 49, Nos. 1 and 2; Grieg, Lyric Pieces; Schumann, Kinderscenen; Mendelssohn, Song Without Words.

Theory: 38 weeks. Notation, Major Scales, Keys, Signatures, Triads of the Major Scales, Chord Connections, Inversions of Triads, Harmonization of Melodies. Thorough Bass.

Second Year

Technic: Scales, Major and Minor; Accentuated Triplets and Sixteenths; Long, Broken Arpeggios; Polyrhythmical Scales.

Studies: Czerny-Germer II; Bach, Two and Three-Part Inventions; Heller, Opus 45, 46, 90; Lecoupey, Opus 25, Czerny, "School of Finger Dexterity."

Representative Compositions: Beethoven, Sonata, Opus 28; Mozart, Sonata, Opus 143; Chopin, Mazurkas and Preludes; Sinding, Rustle of Spring; Schubert, "Moments Musicaux"; Schubert, Impromptus.

Theory: 38 weeks. Secondary Harmonies of the Seventh. Their Inversions. Chords of the Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth. Their Inversions. Relation of Keys. Modulations with these Chords. Keyboard work.

Third Year

Technic: Scales, Double Octaves, Thirds and Sixths; Tausig, "Taegliche Studien"; Triad and Seventh Arpeggios.

Studies: Bach, Suites; Clementi, "Gradus ad Parnassum"; Cramer-Buelow; Philip, "New Gradus."

Representative Compositions: Beethoven, "Sonata Pathetique"; McDowell, "Witches' Dance"; Mozart, Concert in F or A; Rachmaninoff, Prelude in C# Minor; Mendelssohn, Concerto in G or D Minor; Chopin, Waltzes and Mazurkas; Ballad in G Minor. Liszt, Love Dreams; Grieg, Holberg Suite; Joseffy, "At the Spring"; Schumann, Phantasiestudien.

Theory: 38 weeks. Altered chords. Modulations with them. Passing and Changing Tones and Chords. Suspensions. Anticipations. Accompaniment of Florid Melodies. Practical Work at the Keyboard. Improvisation.

Fourth Year

Technic: Tausig, "Taegliche Studien"; Scales to Completion. Arpeggios.

Studies: Bach, Well Tempered Clavichord; Cramer-Buelow; Philip, "New Gradus"; Henselt, Chopin, Etudes; Rubinstein, Kamanoi-Ostraw in C.

Representative Compositions: Mozart, Sonatas; Chopin, Polonaises, Ballard in A Flat; Schumann, Phantasiestuecke; McDowell, Sonatas; Schubert, Sonata, Opus 42; Beethoven, Sonatas; Chopin, Impromptus and Nocturnes; Mendelssohn, "Rondo Capriccioso."

Theory: Development of Melody; Harmonies in fewer, and more than, Four Parts. Free Imitation. Canon. Organ Point. Analysis of Bach's and Handel's Works. Improvisation. Fugue. Composition.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

A constant effort is made by the instructors in this department to develop their students into musicians rather than mere performers, and as an aid toward this end, training is given regularly in score reading and ear exercise. The student must learn (1) to read music understandingly at sight, (2) to read and write it correctly by sound, and (3) to develop the power of expressing musical ideas. He is taught to appreciate the contents of a measure, to weigh it in connection with what precedes and follows it, and to know how it will sound upon seeing the score. This will relieve him of the fear of being unable to play intelligently such compositions as are new to him. Drills are given in the judgment of intervals, complicated measures, and phrases.

These exercises are graded and cover a period of four years.

First Year: Intervals to be recognized by sound. Triads distinguished. Position of the chord determined after hearing it played. Detection of the seventh and its faulty progressions.

Second Year: Designation of modulations. Recognition of the diminished seventh chord. Writing and playing of melodies after hearing them played by others.

Third Year: Discernment of modulations and altered chords. Analysis of arpeggiated chords. Passing and changing tones. Reduction of florid harmonies.

Fourth Year: Analysis of the canons and fugues of the masters. General analysis of all forms of composition.

HISTORY OF MUSIC:

Course V. Alternating with the theory courses, 38 weeks, one period a week.

Students are required to read up references given them by the professor and to prepare short papers on suggested topics. Early forms of present day musical instruments. The forms of poetry set to music. The history of the drama, opera, cantata, ballad, etc. Development of musical notation. Biographies of famous musicians and their influence on musical taste and appreciation. *Baltzell, History of Music.*

GRADED COURSE IN VIOLIN

Preparatory Course

First Year

Theory: Open Strings. Position. Left hand and Wrist. Fingering Intervals.

Studies: Hohmann: Practical Violin School. Books I and II. Scales in Major Keys.

Representative Compositions: Wohlfahrt, Op. 45. Pleyel, Little Duets. Dancla, Op. 48. Szeremi, Kinderscene, Op. 1; Offenbach, Barcarolle, simplified. Bloch, Gipsy Love, Op. 44 and 18.

Second Year

Theory: Exercises for the first and fourth finger. Firm fingering. Long, short, and broken bow. Wrist actions.

Studies: Major and Minor Scales in the first position. Hohmann, Books III and IV. Advanced exercises in keys most used. Kayser, Op. 20; Mazas.

Representative Compositions: Saengler, Op. 131, 1-6; Sartorio, Six Original Compositions. Nos. 4, 5, 6. Beethoven Minuet simplified. Dancla, Melodic Studies, Op. 73 and 84.

ADVANCED COURSE

Third Year

Theory: Setting the hand for the positions. The art of shifting. Style of fingering. Clear, sweet tone. The Swell. Staccato Bow. Arpeggios. Sonata playing. Exceptional fingering. Common faults of exceptional fingering. Legato and Staccato exercises.

Technic-Studies: Scales and Chords in the higher positions. Gruenberg, 24 Studies in all keys. Dancla's Op. 115. Violin Etuden, Gruenwald. Progressive Studies by Kayser, Op. 20; Schradieck, Books I and II.

Representative Compositions: By all masters, for the first five positions.

Fourth Year

Theory: Triplets, Movement of the thumb and shifting. Harmonics. Shifts by Wrist Motion. Pizzicato, Vibrato. Tone colors. Acquiring a graceful style and mastering the bow. Public recitals and concerto playing.

Technic: Major, Minor and Chromatic Scales; Double Stops.

Studies: Kreutzer, Sonatas; Dancla, School of Velocity, Mazas, Op. 36, Book II; Etudes Brilliantes.

Representative Compositions: Paganini, 24 Caprices; Kreisler's Masterpieces, Op. 62 (No. 1, May Breezes); Kubelick, Elman, Spiering, and others.

CHURCH MUSIC COURSE

The Pipe Organ being a complex instrument, no student can expect to master it until he has acquired a certain proficiency on the piano, and later on the melodeon. The greater portion of the first two years is, therefore, spent in Piano practice as outlined in the Course in Piano. After he has mastered the keyboard, and acquired some technic and theory, he may begin practice on the Pipe Organ.

ORGAN. Course I. Reed Organ Playing. 38 Weeks, 12 periods a week.

Singenberger's "Theory and Practice of Melodeon Playing."

Course II. Pipe Organ Practice. 38 weeks, 12 periods a week. Singenberger's "Pedal Instructions," and "Pedal Studies." Easy selections from Piel, Volkman, Rinck, etc.

Course III. Reed and Pipe Organ Practice. 38 weeks, 12-15 periods a week.

Julius Schneider's 44 Pedal Studies. Selected works by Bach, Buhtehude, etc. Registration. Students are required to play the organ for public services.

Course IV. Advanced Pipe Organ Practice.

Greater works of Bach, Mendelssohn, Guilmant, Rheinberger, etc. Students are required to play for Chapel services, High Mass, Vespers, and Public Recitals.

History of Music. Course II.

The development of Church Music from Palestrina to the present time.

GREGORIAN CHANT AND VOCAL TRAINING

All students take part in the Congregational Singing at divine services, and one hour each week is devoted to practice of plain chant and devotional hymns for rendition at Vespers, Benediction, and Devotions. On Sundays and the great feasts of the Church polyphonic music is rendered by a select choir of students,—a choir that has traditionally maintained a high standard, both for the careful recital of the Gregorian Chant and for the interpretation of the masters. Any student who has the qualifications of voice and a sufficient knowledge of music will be admitted to the choir. Instructions in the elements of vocal culture will be given to all students free of charge. Students for the priesthood are advised to attend the classes. The special Vocal Culture Course covers a period of four years. Text: Johner's School of Plain Chant, and Haller's (Dieringer) Vade Mecum.

The Alumni Association

This organization was formed June 17, 1896, after St. Joseph's graduated her first class.

It has for its object the preservation of that union which is characteristic between students and *Alma Mater*, and it seeks to renew in its annual meetings the bond of friendship practiced so faithfully during the student-life. It serves to bind class to class in promoting the interests of St. Joseph's College, and in furthering the noble cause of higher education.

Those students who have attended St. Joseph's College for a period of one year, and have been honorably dismissed, are eligible for membership in the Alumni Association.

OFFICERS

President.....	REV. JOHN COGAN
First Vice-President.....	REV. JOHN SULLIVAN
Second Vice-President.....	MR. EDWARD PURCELL
Secretary and Treasurer.....	MR. J. HENRY HIPSKIND
Historian.....	REV. JAMES MCINTYRE, C. PP. S.

ESSAY JUDGES

REV. CLAR. BURKHART	REV. LEON DUFRANE
REV. PAUL DEERY	

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. JAMES HOGAN	REV. LAWRENCE EBERLE
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The Class of 1921

STANLEY ARNOLD
LEO BAUNACH
WILFRED BONVOULOIR
JOHN CONWAY
JOHN CORNET
PAUL COX
RALPH CURL
HERMAN DEPWEG
LEO DUNKEL
HENRY EBERTSHAEUSER
HAROLD EGAN
CYRIL ERNST
LELAND FINSKE
MEDARD GABEL
FERDINAND GOETTEMÖLLER
CARL HOLSINGER
FRANK HUNT
JOSEPH INKROTT
ALPHONSE KINTZELE
AMBROSE KOHNE
URBAN LANDOLL
RAYMOND LANGE
CHARLES LEACH
HENRY LUCKS
ALPHONSUS MCCOY
FRANCIS MILLER
EDGAR MOORMAN
JAMES O'BRIEN
LEO PURSELY
URBAN RAUH
PAUL ROSE
JOHN SCHAEFFER
LUKE SCHEER
SIMEON SCHMITT

CARL SCHNITZ
ISIDORE STADTHERR
FRED STOCK
CHARLES THIEME
KREMER VERHOEVEN
EMIL VON GILLERN

Register of Students

1920 - 1921

ACHEBERGER, FRANK	Ohio
ADAMS, PAUL	Ohio
ALANIS, JOSEPH	Texas
ALIG, SEBASTIAN	Ohio
ARNOLD, STANLEY	Indiana
BACHMAN, WILLIAM	Illinois
BALLINGER, JOSEPH	Indiana
BARRETT, DOZIER	Kentucky
BARTKOWSKI JOHN	Indiana
BASTIN, ABEL	West Virginia
BAUER, ALBIN	Ohio
BAUMGARTNER, JOHN	Ohio
BAUNACH, LEO	Indiana
BOECKMAN, GREGORY	Ohio
BOEHNLEIN, FRANCIS	Indiana
BOTT, BERNARD	Ohio
BONVOULOIR, ARTHUR	Illinois
BONVOULOIR, WILFRED	Illinois
BRADY, FRANCIS	Ohio
BRAUN, JOSEPH	Ohio
BREITENBACH, LEO	Indiana
BRENNER, LOUIS	Ohio
BRUNS, CARL	Indiana
BUCKLEY, FRANCIS	Ohio
BURKE, FRANCIS	Illinois
BUSHKUHL, ALBERT	Ohio
BYRNE, JOHN	Ohio
CARROLL, JOSEPH	Indiana
COLLINS, DONALD	Ohio
CONWAY, JOHN	Indiana
CORNET, JOHN	Indiana
COX, PAUL	Indiana
CRAICK, WILLIAM	Indiana
CURL, RALPH	Illinois
DALEY, THOMAS	Indiana
DAVIS, WILLIAM	Indiana
DENZEL, PAUL	Indiana
DEPWEG, HERMAN	Ohio
DETTLING, FRED	Ohio
DIETER, JOHN	Illinois
DLUZAK, FRANCIS	Indiana
DOBMAYER, CORNELIUS	Ohio
DONNELLY, EDWARD	Ohio
DOWLING, JAMES	Indiana
DRAUDEN, FLOYD	Illinois
DUNKEL, LEO	Ohio
DUNN, ARTHUR	Illinois
DURKIN, GERALD	Indiana
EBERTSHAEUSER, HENRY	Illinois
EGAN, HAROLD	Indiana
ERNST, CYRIL	Indiana

FATE, FRANCIS	Ohio
FEHRENBACHER, FRED	Indiana
FERRY, ALBERT	Indiana
FINSKE, LELAND	Indiana
FLANNIGAN, GEORGE	Illinois
FLYNN, CORNELIUS	Ohio
FLYNN, WILLIAM	Ohio
FORTKAMP, ALOYSIUS	Ohio
FRANZWA, FREDERICK	Indiana
FRAUNHOLZ, MICHAEL	Ohio
FROEHLE, ARTHUR	Ohio
FROMER, CHARLES	Indiana
FUENTES, MANUEL	Mexico
FULTON, PAUL	Illinois
FULTON, VINCENT	Illinois
GABEL, MEDARD	Illinois
GALLAGHER, JAMES	Ohio
GATTES, LEO	Ohio
GAULRAPP, ALBERT	Illinois
GEHRLICH, CARL	Ohio
GENGLER, ERASMUS	Ohio
GENGLER, IVO	Ohio
GEYER, LEO	Michigan
GOETTEMOELLER, FERD	Ohio
GOLDEN, WALLACE	Illinois
GORMAN, ROBERT	Indiana
GRAY, LOUIS	Indiana
GREB, HUBERT	Ohio
GREENWELL, PAUL	Kentucky
GULASSA, JOSEPH	Pennsylvania
HAGSTROM, GORDON	Ohio
HAMILTON, WILLIAM	Ohio
HART, JOHN	Ohio
HEMMELGARN, FRANK	Ohio
HEMPFLING, OSCAR	Ohio
HENNES, JOSEPH	Indiana
HEPP, OTTO	Indiana
HERBER, CHARLES	Indiana
HERZOG, HUBERT	Indiana
HILLEMAYER, LOUIS	Illinois
HIPSKIND, JAMES	Indiana
HIPSKIND, JOHN	Indiana
HOBAN, JAMES	Ohio
HOCHSTETTER, HARRY	Indiana
HOEFER, AUGUST	Indiana
HOEFER, JOSEPH	Indiana
HOFFMAN, ALPHONS	Ohio
HOGAN, FRANCIS	Illinois
HOLSINGER, CARL	Indiana
HOLTHOUSE, FRED	Ohio
HOMCHO, GEORGE	Indiana
HORNUNG, JOHN	Indiana
HORNUNG, WILLIAM	Indiana
HOWARD, PATRICK	Kentucky
HOYNG, ERNEST	Ohio
HUNT, FRANK	Indiana

INKROTT, JOSEPH,	Ohio
JACOBS, HAROLD	Illinois
JEFFERS, EMMETT	Illinois
JOHNSON, FELIX	Kentucky
KASPER, ANTHONY	Indiana
KASTNER, LEO	New York
KELLY, THOMAS	Indiana
KENNEY, MARTIN	Ohio
KESSLER, RAYMOND	Indiana
KINTZELE, ALPHONSE	Indiana
KIRCHNER, CLARENCE	Indiana
KLEIN, GORDON	Illinois
KLEIN, GREGORY,	Ohio
KOENIG, URBAN	Ohio
KOHNE, AMBROSE	Indiana
KOORS, CLEMENS	Indiana
KOTTER, EDWARD	Ohio
KRAMER, EDWARD	Indiana
KRAMPS, ALONZO	Illinois
KRAUS, FRANCIS	Indiana
KRAUS, PAUL	Ohio
KRETSCHMER, EUGENE	Illinois
KRILL, CARL	Ohio
KROECKEL, CLARENCE	Ohio
KUNTZ, ALBERT	Ohio
LAMBERT, HARVEY	Indiana
LAMOUR, JUSTIN	Michigan
LANDOLL, URBAN	Oklahoma
LANG, ROBERT	Indiana
LANGE, RAYMOND	Ohio
LATZ, ALPHONSE	Illinois
LAUER, JAMES	Indiana
LAUX, ERNEST	Indiana
LEACH, CHARLES	Ohio
LEDON, MODESTO	Cuba
LEITSHUH, GEORGE	Indiana
LIEG, JOHN	Wisconsin
LINDER, JOSEPH	Ohio
LUCKE, ALPHONSE	Ohio
LUCKS, HENRY	Nebraska
LYON, WALTER	Illinois
McCARRELL, WILLIAM	Indiana
McCOY, ALPHONSUS	Indiana
McCRAY, WILLIAM	Illinois
McDONOUGH, JOHN	Indiana
McGILL, THOMAS	Indiana
McGUIRE, LAWRENCE	Ohio
McLOCHLIN, RALPH	Indiana
McMAHON, FRANCIS	Illinois
MAAG, RUDOLPH	Ohio
MAGERS, ARTHUR	Ohio
MALOY, BERNARD	Illinois
MARCOTTE, FRANCIS	Illinois
MARLING, JOHN	Ohio
MARLING, JOSEPH	Ohio
MATHEW, HERMAN	Indiana

MATTINGLY, CHARLES	Illinois
MEIER, RICHARD	Indiana
METZGER, JOHN	Kentucky
MILLER, ARTHUR	Indiana
MILLER, CARL	Ohio
MILLER, FRANCIS	Colorado
MILLER, ROBERT	Indiana
MINNEMAN, EDWIN	Indiana
MOODY, RICHARD	Illinois
MOORMAN, EDGAR	Indiana
MOSER, VIRGIL	Ohio
MOSSONG, ARTHUR	Wisconsin
MUELLER, RALPH	Ohio
MUTTER, PIUS	Canada
NEFF, THOMAS	Indiana
NORTH, PAUL	Ohio
OATMAN, CARL	Illinois
O'BRIEN, EDWARD	Indiana
O'BRIEN, JAMES	Ohio
O'BRIEN, LAWRENCE	Iowa
O'BRIEN, TERRENCE	Iowa
O'CONNOR, EDWARD	Ohio
O'MEARA, FRANCIS	Illinois
OMLOR, LEO	Ohio
OSBORN, PARKER	Kentucky
OSBORN, WILLIAM	Kentucky
OSTERHAGE, RAYMOND	Ohio
OVERTON, RUSSEL	Michigan
PAULUS, ISIDORE	Ohio
PAX, WALTER	Ohio
PETIT, ADOLPH	Illinois
PFORTNER, WILLIAM	Indiana
PILKINGTON, JOHN	Indiana
PISCHKE, FRANK	Illinois
PUETZ, JOHN	Illinois
PURSELY, LEO	Indiana
QUINLISK, ANTHONY	Indiana
QUINLISK, JOHN	Indiana
RAHE, PAUL	Indiana
RALL, LAWRENCE	Ohio
RATAJCZAK, JOHN	Indiana
RATERMAN, ALBIN	Ohio
RAUH, URBAN	Ohio
RAUH, WERNER	Ohio
RECKER, JOSEPH	Ohio
RICK, GEORGE	Illinois
RIFFLE, HERSCHEL	Indiana
RILEY, LAWRENCE	Ohio
ROACH, JAMES	Ohio
ROACH, JOHN	Ohio
ROHLING, JOSEPH	Tennessee
ROOF, EDWARD	Ohio
ROSE, PAUL	Ohio
ROSE, PHILIP	Wisconsin
ROTH, NORBERT	Ohio
RUFFING, ROBERT	Ohio

SABO, JOHN	Indiana
SAND, OTTO	Michigan
SANDERS, HENRY	Ohio
SATTLER, ADAM	Ohio
SAUM, GEORGE	Indiana
SAVOIE, ANTHONY	Illinois
SCHAEFFER, JOHN	Indiana
SCHARF, BERNARD	Ohio
SCHEIBER, ALBERT	Ohio
SCHEIDLER, EDMUND	Indiana
SCHEIDLER, RUSSEL	Indiana
SCHILLING, AMBROSE	Ohio
SCHILLING, ANTHONY	Ohio
SCHILLING, JOHN	Indiana
SCHMITT, SIMEON	Indiana
SCHNITZ, CARL	Indiana
SCHROEDER, VICTOR	Ohio
SCHUCK, NORBERT	Indiana
SCHULTE, ARTHUR	Michigan
SCHUMACHER, PAUL	Indiana
SCHUMMER, MATTHEW	Ohio
SHEARER, LESTER	Ohio
SHEARER, WILBUR	Ohio
SIEFKER, ALPHONSE	Ohio
SILL, EDWIN	Illinois
SLOAN, DOUGLAS	Illinois
SMITH, JOSEPH	Ohio
SOMMERHOFF, FREDERICK	Michigan
SONDERMAN, MAURICE	Indiana
SPAETH, GEORGE	Wisconsin
STADTHERR, ISIDORE	Missouri
STALLER, MAURICE	Indiana
STALZER, ALFRED	Illinois
STOCK, FRED	Missouri
STOCK, ROBERT	Missouri
THIEME, CHARLES	Indiana
UHRICH, ALPHONSE	Ohio
VANDENBROECK, ROBERT	Ohio
VERHOEVEN, KREMER	Michigan
VIVIAN, JOSEPH	Indiana
VOGEL, MARCUS	Ohio
VOLKMER, GEORGE	Nebraska
VON GILLERN, EMIL	Nebraska
VOSKUHL, JULIAN	Ohio
WALTER, FRANCIS	Indiana
WARREN, AUSTIN	Illinois
WARTINGER, WALTER	Ohio
WEIER, HERBERT	Michigan
WEIS, SYLVESTER	Indiana
WELSH, MATTHEW	Indiana
WERNER, GEORGE	Ohio
WESTHOVEN, LAWRENCE	Ohio
WHITE, BERNARD	Indiana
WILLACKER, CARL	Ohio
WILLIAMS, LEO	Ohio

WILLIARD, NEWTON	Ohio
WISE, HERMAN	Missouri
YUSAS, VINCENT	Michigan
ZIMMERMAN, LEONARD	Illinois

Acknowledgment

A sincere friend has again benefited the College by presenting to it the sum of \$1,400.00 for the purchase of a fine Seth Thomas Tower Clock, installed during the spring of 1921. The clock strikes the quarter hours on the three bells in the Chapel Tower.

We wish also to acknowledge the receipt of \$600.00 in cash from an alumnus, the sum to be used to assist poor students.

May God continue to bless these and all our generous benefactors.

Needs of the College

1. Burses for the education of poor students for the Priesthood.

2. Scholarships and Partial Scholarships for assisting needy students.

3. A new monstrance and chandeliers for the chapel.

4. ANNUITIES: The College is prepared to accept funds as annuities and will agree to pay the donors a certain fixed interest for life on condition that the principal will be continued as a Burse or Scholarship after their demise.

The thirty-first scholastic year will open Wednesday, September 14, 1921. New students should arrive Monday, September 12; others, Tuesday, September 13.

*For further information and book
of views apply to*

St. Joseph's College
Collegeville, Indiana